

WORTHLESS CHECKS

Seem to be in Abundance With Our Northern Neighbors.

Columbus officials are looking for a man headed their way who is wanted for passing a worthless check for thirty-five dollars on Andrew Manuels, a Brown county farmer.

The man, who gave the name of Richards came to the home of Richard Phillips at Beck's Grove, on Wednesday morning and telling him that he was the son of William Richards at Brownstown asked him to cash a check for the amount named.

Mr. Phillips knew that Richards had no son and he drove the fellow away as an impostor. He then went to the home of Mr. Manuels, finding him in the field at work. He related the same story to Manuels, adding that Mr. Phillips knew him well, but had no money at the house and could not cash the check. He told such a strait story that Mr. Manuels wrote a note to Mrs. Manuels, telling her to cash the check. The latter was on a bank at Seymour. Mrs. Manuels gave the man the cash and when her husband came home at night they noticed that the name of the Seymour bank had been crossed out with a lead pencil and a fictitious name inserted.

On Tuesday a man, Harry E. Tuppert, was arrested at Columbus charged with attempting to cash a fraudulent check at the Elizabethtown bank. The young man had been boarding at Elizabethtown and lacked the necessary cash to get away satisfactorily to his landlady.

Tuppert was warmly regarded by all the boarders and looked upon as a model. One of the boarders was sick and Tuppert brought him fruit and other delicacies and seemed to take a deep interest in him. Such things were decidedly in his favor, and when his suit case was found packed for hasty and unceremonious departure, it was with genuine regret that Mrs. Smith and all the others at the house were obliged to confess that they had been deceived in the star boarder.

When he visited Columbus he is thought to have cashed the check at one of the banks after having secured the indorsement of a Columbus citizen. He had about seventeen dollars in his pockets when arrested. He is in jail at Columbus and will probably be held until his past record can be investigated.

Saturday Menu.

The W. M. S. of the M. E. church will hold its market at the Progressive music store tomorrow morning. A good supply will be on hand. Call early.

Chicken
Salt rising bread
Yeast bread
Beef loaf
Salad
Smearcase
Pie
Cake
Coffee cake

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. E. Ross is reported very sick but is better today.

For The Sake of Others Consider it Her Duty to Tell

I write this for publication with the hope that it will influence others who suffered as I did to try the great Root Juice Remedy. The wonderful medicine has done so much good for me that I feel it my duty to tell it. For years I spent a life of misery, but thanks to the great discovery, I am now free from every ache or pain. I, like many others, was very skeptical when the papers first told of the many hundreds of cures Root Juice was making, but after seeing several people that were using it I concluded to try it, although I felt that every organ of my body was almost worn out. My liver was torpid, my kidneys were weak and my stomach was in a horrible condition. At times it felt like it was full of rocks. A great deal of gas formed and I had week spells frequently and was badly constipated. My appetite was very poor and even in hot weather my hands and feet were cold. I was using some kind of medicine most of the time, without much benefit. After taking the Juice a few days I began to improve. I have used four bottles and am feeling better than I have for twenty years, and I believe the remedy has permanently cured me.—Mrs. J. A. Colbert, R. R. No. 7, Ft. Wayne, Ind. The great remedy has done worlds of good here, as one can learn by calling at W. F. Peter's drug store. Root Juice is sold for \$1 a bottle or three for \$2.50.

Try a Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN

DIED.

RUSSELL.—Mrs. Mary E. Russell, wife of Noah Russell, died early this morning at their home at 709 W. Oak street, after an illness of about one year with dropsy. Age 65 years, 4 months and 2 days. The deceased was born and reared in Jefferson county and lived there and in Jackson county most of her life except about twenty-four years when she lived in the southwest. She resided in Texas for about six months and the remainder of the time in Arkansas. They returned here in October, 1902 and resided near the Cobb school house, one mile west of this city. They moved to Seymour about two years ago. Besides her husband Mrs. Russell leaves six children: George Russell, who is married and lives in Indianapolis and is employed at the Pennsylvania freight office; John R., who also resides in Indianapolis; Mrs. W. T. Milliron, of Willis Springs, Mo.; Mrs. Charles Mounts, of Monticello, Ark.; George Schwab, of this city, and Mrs. Mary Passwater, of near Columbus. There are also two step-children living, Arthur P. Russell, of Doniphan, Mo., and Mrs. Harry Miner, of Saint Francis, Minn.

Funeral announcement will be made tomorrow.

REINHART.—Peter Reinhart died at Denver, Colo., Thursday, July 16, aged 45 years, 9 months, 26 days. He left here about twenty-six years ago and was in northwestern Missouri for a while. Then after a brief return here he again went west and has been away ever since. His relatives had not heard of him for about seven years. The remains will be brought here for burial and are expected to arrive Sunday. He was born Sept. 20, 1862. He leaves three brothers and three sisters all of whom live near Seymour: Newton, James and Richard Reinhart, Mrs. Cordelia Ruddick, Mrs. Kate Downs and Mrs. Minerva Storey.

Brown County Snake Story.

A gentleman residing near the Brown county line tells that if you gain the affection of rattlesnakes they are grateful. He says his brother, Jim, found a six-foot rattler near Nashville, caught under a big bowlder, and instead of using his advantage he systematically released the snake, which, thereupon, became a pet and followed Jim about and guarded him as watchfully as a dog. One night he was awakened and, missing the snake in its usual place at the foot of the bed, he knew something was wrong. He got up and lighted a match to investigate and found a burglar in the next room in the coils of the snake, which had its tail out of the window rattling for the police.

Likes Louisville.

R. J. Thompson, assistant secretary and treasurer of the Indianapolis & Louisville Traction line, who is a frequent visitor to Louisville, says that he always likes to get back here as the Kentucky metropolis was for many years his home. Mr. Thompson's mother was Mrs. Virginia Thompson, for several terms post-mistress of Louisville. In this position she was very successful. As a result of the kindness shown his mother and his pleasant recollections of Louisville the popular traction official finds it convenient to run down often.—Louisville Post.

Taft Buttons.

The first consignment of Taft buttons was received at republican state headquarters yesterday. It consisted of 10,000 buttons, which Secretary Riddick says is "only sufficient to relieve the immediate and pressing demand."

From all over Indiana are pouring in requests for Taft buttons, and Mr. Riddick promises that a further supply of 100,000 will be forthcoming later, and that they will be distributed equitably through the county committees.

Airdome Kite Escapes.

The big Airdome Kite which was sent up from the show ground just west of the city this morning broke the string about a hundred feet from the kite when 1,200 feet of the string was out. The kite landed on top of the Odd Fellows building and rolled off in the tree tops. It was rescued by climbing the fire escape to the third story.

Peaches, tomatoes, cucumbers, watermelons and canteloupes at the Model. j18d

Get your lunch and short order meals at Hamilton's restaurant, Giger building, Indianapolis ave. j21d

Cakes and pies are fresh every day at Loertz' bakery. Try them for Sunday's dinner.

CANDIDATES ON State Republican Ticket.

Brief Biographies of the Men Who Seek the People's Favor on a Platform of Sterling Republican Policies.

SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

George N. Self Earned the Signal Honor Accorded Him.

GEORGE W. SELF was nominated for Reporter of the Supreme Court by acclamation, a distinction not always accorded nominees for four-year terms. Mr. Self has always been a hard worker, in early life working in brickyards, at carpentering and on the farm to earn money with which to edu-



GEORGE W. SELF.

cate himself. Since he has been Reporter no office in the State House has been more economically conducted than the Reporter's office. For instance, for the year 1905 the Legislature appropriated \$150 for office expense of the Reporter's office. Of that amount \$91.50 was turned back into the State treasury. In 1906, \$150 was appropriated for office expense and \$70.25 was turned back into the treasury. For 1907 the sum of \$150 was ap-

propriated and only \$75.25 was expended, the balance being turned back into the State treasury. For 1908, \$150 was appropriated and up to date only \$37 has been expended.

Since Mr. Self has been Reporter decided improvements have been made in the reports of the courts. The methods now used are timesavers and add largely to the convenience of the busy judges and lawyers. These improvements have been greatly commended by the bar of the State. The material used and the binding of the reports have also been much improved. At the time of his election Mr. Self lived at Corydon, where for several years he has been a practicing attorney and a publisher, which experience was a great aid to him in the efficient discharge of the duties of the Reporter's office.

Mr. Self was a soldier during the War of the Rebellion, and his unanimous nomination was a recognition of the services of the 40,000 ex-soldiers of Indiana. The vote received by Mr. Self in 1904 shows that he is popular wherever known.

Wrestling Match.

"Kid" Wiggam is doing active training for his match tomorrow night. He received word this morning that Edwards who is training at the Apollo athletic club at Indianapolis will be here tomorrow. Wiggam put up a strong bout recently in Illinois with Frank Gotch who is the world's champion wrestler.

Bert Barber, of Elton, Wis., says: "I have only taken four doses of your Kidney and Bladder Pills and they have done for me more than any other medicine has ever done. I am still taking the pills as I want a perfect cure." Mr. Barber refers to DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. Sold by all Druggists.

Mrs. Margaret Chapple and her daughter, Mrs. Fred Harris and children, who have been here from Indianapolis the past week visiting former's sister, Mrs. Mary Devereaux and family of E. Second street, and other relatives at Brownstown, returned home this morning.

Constipation with all its manifestations of a disturbed liver and indigestion yields quickly to **Sanol**. It only costs 35 cents to find out the great curative powers in the Sanol Remedies. Take nothing else from the druggist. Remember it is **Sanol** you want. 35c and \$1.00 per bottle at the drug store.

Joe Robertson, of Brownstown, and Simeon McElfresh and Tilden Smith, of Vallonia, were in this city this morning and went to Indianapolis over the Pennsylvania line to attend the baseball game between Indianapolis and Columbus, O.

Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup acts gently upon the bowels and thereby drives the cold out of the system and at the same time it allays inflammation and stops irritation. Children like it. Sold by all Druggists.

And now a sixty-two story building is announced for New York, the main structure thirty-four stories, the "tower" carrying the rest. The height to the top of the flag staff will be 1,059 feet which will overtop the Eiffel tower.

When you have Backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try **Sanol**, it cures backache in 24 hours, and there is nothing better for the liver or kidneys. For sale at the drug store.

Grover Bozzell, Mode King and several other young people came down from Columbus on the traction line Thursday evening to spend a few hours with friends and attend the street carnival.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is good for cuts, burns, bruises and scratches. It is especially good for piles. Recommended and sold by all Druggists.

Railroad Crossing.

In every country town there is a sign at the railroad crossing like this "Look Out for the Cars." Now, everybody in that town knew it was railroad crossing the day the track was laid. When the sign was put up it took two days—not longer—for every inhabitant to become familiar with it. In a week even the small children could read and spell it backward. Did the railroad take it down? No. If they had the warning would have been forgotten in a week and smash-ups and damage suits would have resulted.

One-time advertisement acts the same way. You must keep everlastingly at it, like the railroad crossing sign.—Eli Grocer.

Mushroom Farm.

There would be no fatalities from eating toad stools for mushrooms if everybody took the plan which Cecil Clark has adopted. In the cellar at his home in North Main street, he has a bed of mushrooms 2 feet long and 5 feet wide. They are large enough to eat now, and consequently the Clark family appreciate the venture.

Cecil put out the bed about three months ago as an experiment. His venture has proved a successful one and he says he will surely repeat it. It is likely that several others in Rushville will adopt the clever scheme originated by Mr. Clark.—Rushville Republican.

Another Big Snake.

Frank Samuels, the ginseng and rattlesnake hunter, of Brown county, captured a big rattlesnake near Weed Patch hill Tuesday. He took it to Columbus where it was exhibited in a show window.

Contrary to the usual run of snake stories Samuels did not have to battle with the big rattler. The latter did not even coil and strike at him, but was apparently caught unawares, napping, as it were, and when his head was pinned down under the forked stick which Samuels carried it was an easy matter to take him by the buzzing tail and drop him into the sack.

New Books.

Books added to Seymour Public Library.
Six Girls—Fanny B. Irving.
Joan of Jumper Sun—Emilia Elliot.
Exploits of Arsene Lupin—M. Leblanc.
For the Admiral—W. J. Marx.
Into the Primitive—Rob't A. Bennet.
Exton Manor—Archibald Manon.
The Greater Love—Anna M. Sholl.
Merle & May—Grace Squires.
Betty Baird—Anna H. Welkel.
Betty Baird's Ventures—Anna H. Welkel.
Use DeWitt's Little Early Risers, pleasant little pills that are easy to take. Sold by all Druggist.

Walsh Confident.

Undismayed by the proceedings for receivership for his Indiana Southern Railroad, which have been begun in the Circuit Court of Greene County, Ind., on account of alleged back taxes, John R. Walsh declared today that the property was in no danger of going upon the financial rocks. This statement was made after the return of Attorney Abbott from Bloomfield, where he succeeded in getting the receivership suit begun by County Treasurer Shirts postponed until July 28.

Although the attorney would not so state, it was declared by another official of the Walsh road that the suit would probably be dismissed upon the railroad company paying the attorneys' fees and cost.

The Indiana Southern road will owe the State of Indiana about \$88,000 on the first Monday in November and each county in which the railroad had lines has been assured the sum due in the various counties will be paid. The State Taxation Board has taken a hand in the game and has asked the treasurers of Vigo, Sullivan and Greene Counties not to make any attempt to force the payment of the taxes at this time, and it is understood that they have all agreed to act as requested.

Bryan's Chances.

Mr. Bryan gives up New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, states which twice elected Mr. Cleveland to the presidency, and hopes for Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, California, the Dakotas and Colorado. What are his prospects then? Indiana gave a republican plurality of 93,944 four years ago; Illinois went 305,039 republican; Ohio gave a republican majority of 233,441; Nebraska, 86,682; Minnesota, 161,644; California, 115,822; North Dakota, 38,290; South Dakota, 50,114; Kansas, 126,093; Colorado, 34,583. Friends, these are large figures. What sufficient reasons are there for changing them? Democrats are more seriously divided than republicans. Taft is the best equipped man for the presidency ever nominated. Clearly Mr. Bryan is beaten now, and the revival of business proves it.—Madison Courier.

Literary Entertainment.

Miss Eva Love returned from Mitchell late Thursday afternoon where she has been the guest of Mrs. J. C. Kelly. While there she trained a number of young people for a literary entertainment which netted the society several dollars. Miss Love has taken a course in elocution and like her sister Miss Grace Love, of this city, has a great deal of talent in that direction. The entertainment was well patronized.

Silver Hills Camp Meeting.

The 21st annual meeting of the Ohio Falls Holiness Association will be held at the grounds on Silver Hills from August 4 to 16, inclusive. The preliminary meeting will extend 4th to the 6th and the regular will commence with sunrise prayer meeting on the 7th and will continue to Sunday August 16th.

Gravel Road Survey.

E. W. Blish, J. L. Beldon and John Robertson are surveying for a gravel road this week. The proposed road runs east from the new consolidated school house to the county line through Mutton Creek bottoms.

Family Dinner.

Mrs. F. H. Hadley entertained at dinner today the families of Wm. Stratton, James Stratton and Roeger Carter, in honor of her cousin Miss Mary Leland of Arcola, Ill.

Specials at Hoadley's.

Watermelons, Cantaloupes, Georgia Peaches, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Pineapples, Celery, Tomatoes, Pickled Pork and complete line of Groceries. 117 S. Chestnut St.

Born.

To Henry Wright, and wife, of N. Ewing street Friday July 17, a girl.
To Edward Russell and wife of W. Fourth street, Thursday July 16, a boy.

Police Court.

Andrew Hunter, of Indianapolis, was fined one dollar and costs in Mayor Kyte's court this morning for drunk.

Cantaloupes, corn and tomatoes. Hopewell & Brand. j18d

Nick Vogel, of Malcolm, Iowa, is here on account of the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. Mary Vogel at the city hospital, and of his brother George Vogel who was only recently brought home from the hospital at Indianapolis.

Want Ads. in the REPUBLICAN Pay.

FELL FROM ROOF

John Bradbury Injured While Helping at Fire.

The fire alarm was sounded at 1:25 this afternoon and the department made a quick run to the residence of John Roemmel at 35 Booth street. Some sparks seem to have fallen on the roof which caught fire. Everything was so dry that fire started quickly. Only a few shingles were burned before the fire was put out.

John Bradbury and Wm. A. Seaward were the first to see the fire and get on the roof. While they were at work, Bradbury slipped and fell to the ground. In going off the roof he attempted to get hold of the guttering but it was not strong enough to hold him. He struck his side and arm on a board walk in the yard. While not unconscious when found he was pretty badly bruised and was suffering considerably. He will probably be all right in a few hours.

Base Ball.

A team composed of players from Salem and West Baden will play Brownstown on the latter's grounds next Sunday afternoon. Captain Lemons, of West Baden, will catch for the visitors, McKinney will pitch and Nicholson will shortstop. The other six players will all be from Salem. The game will be called at 2:30 and is expected to be an exceptionally interesting one. Brownstown had a good team last year and has a still better one this time. Last year they were defeated by the Nebraska Indians by a score of 19 to 3. This year the Indians were held down to a 2 to 1 victory, though they had practically the same lineup. Charles Humes, of this city, recommended the Cincinnati Muldoons and Brownstown has arranged a game with this team for a week from next Sunday. The Muldoons are good players and could not be booked without a guarantee. This is a team that used to play Seymour and they have the reputation of being clever fellows as well as men who know the game. Green's Nebraska Indians played such an interesting game that they have been invited back and have promised to arrange a return date for about the last of August or early in September.

Fishing Party.

Claude Musselman, Mr. and Mrs. Lawson Abbott, Harry Workman and William Littrell the latter of Kansas, constituted a fishing party that came here from Edinburg this morning and went to Medora on an extended fishing trip. They were well equipped with tents, bedding, eatables of all kinds and other camping paraphernalia. If the fishing is to their liking they expect to remain on the river for about thirty days. Mr. Littrell came here all the way from Kansas to take this fishing trip. Isaac Burkart, who was with the same party last year, was the man who caught the 73 pound catfish. His brother George Burkart and Dillard Cobb were also with the party.

Making Good.

There is no way of making lasting friends like "Making Good," and Doctor Pierce's medicines well exemplify this, and their friends, after more than two decades of popularity, are numbered by the hundreds of thousands. They have "made good" and they have not made drunkards.

A good, honest, square-deal medicine of known composition is **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery**. It still enjoys an immense sale, while most of the preparations that have come into prominence in the earlier part of its popularity have "gone by the board" and are never more heard of. There must be some reason for this long-time popularity and that is to be found in its superior merits. When once given a fair trial for weak stomach, or for liver and blood affections, its superior curative qualities are soon manifest; hence it has survived and grown in popular favor, while scores of less meritorious articles have suddenly flashed into favor for a brief period and then been as soon forgotten.

For a torpid liver with its attendant indigestion, dyspepsia, headache, perhaps dizziness, foul breath, nasty coated tongue, with bitter taste, loss of appetite, and distress after eating, nervousness and debility, nothing is so good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's an honest, square-deal medicine with all its ingredients printed on bottle-wrapper—no secret, no hocus-pocus humbug, therefore don't accept a substitute that the dealer may possibly make a little bigger profit. Insist on your right to have what you call for.

Don't buy Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription expecting it to prove a "cure-all." It is only advised for woman's special ailments. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Less advertised than some preparations sold for like purposes, its sterling curative virtues still maintain its position in the front ranks, where it stood over two decades ago. As an invigorating tonic and strengthening nerve it is unequalled. It won't satisfy those who want "booze," for there is not a drop of alcohol in it.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, the original Little Liver Pills, although the first pill of their kind in the market, still lead, and when once tried are ever afterwards in favor. Easy to take as candy—one to three a dose. Much imitated but never equaled.

Born: Caldwell, New Jersey, March 18, 1837.
Died: Princeton, New Jersey, June 24, 1908.

WEST WANTS MORE CABINET MEMBERS.

By J. B. Case.

There are certain big things to which I believe the great trans-Mississippi section is justly entitled, regardless of party or partisan politics. It should have either the President or the Vice President of the United States. The Secretary of the Interior, whose purpose is to deal with the States lying almost wholly west of the Mississippi river, should be a resident there, and thus be practically and personally familiar with the conditions of that section.

The Secretary of Agriculture, now a resident of Iowa, who has most to do with the country west of the Mississippi river, should continue to be a resident thereof. Then the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Treasury or the Postmaster General should also be a resident of the trans-Mississippi country. One cabinet officer should be taken from a Southern State.

This, instead of making the President's cabinet largely a group of gentlemen whose homes have been since youth along the Atlantic coast and whose deepest interests are there, would give us in that cabinet practical men with a thorough knowledge of the conditions and necessities of the West and South. Such a cabinet would carry with it the very influence that we need before the national Congress, and would enable us to stand on a level with the rich and powerful East in obtaining these things that make for real prosperity and advancement.

FEDERAL REGULATION NOT NEEDED.

By Ex-Attorney General Harmon.

Two excuses are advanced for federal intrusion into State affairs. One is that the States do too little and the other is that some of them do too much in the way of railroad and corporate regulation and other corrective measures. These are not contradictory, as they might at first appear, because there may be both too little and too much public interference with the conduct of business, and both are harmful, though my inherited and acquired ideas both lead me to fear the too much more than I fear the too little.

It is often hard to draw the line between useful regulation and harmful meddling, and harder still to have that line respected when politics unfortunately becomes involved with questions relating to business, and public feeling is aroused. A great many things are none the less home affairs because they may be or become remotely related to commerce among the States, the regulation of which is granted exclusively to Congress. If the federal authority should be extended over all of these the States would soon become mere regions.

The pretext for such extension of power is that railroads, telegraphs, etc., have brought about the commercial unity of the States. But this is no reason at all, because such commercial unity was the very object in

view in framing the clause which gives to Congress the exclusive power to regulate commerce among the States; and as the clause accomplishes the purpose intended, why should anybody seek to twist it out of shape by forced construction?

PROBLEM FOR THE BOY'S FATHER.

By John A. Howland.

That father who at the present time looks about the prospective fields of specialization in behalf of his young son confronts a situation which is perplexing. Long ago the world began to prepare for specializing in human occupations. As the sum of human knowledge grew the fact obtruded that for one man to learn and execute a one man's work to the best advantage he should master a specialty which would be a linking part in a whole structure in which many specialists each had a builder's place.

Whatever that arbitrary subdividing may be, however, it will be accepted as economic law. To-day no farmer within reach of markets would depend upon the old general farming for profit, no matter how his father may have scorned the introduction of the agricultural school twenty years ago. In the same manner the doctor who to-day specializes in diseases of the "eye, ear and throat" may live to see the impossibility of his young son's embracing half so much as a profession. Nor can this same specialist say with certainty that in the next twenty-five years such disease groups may not disappear altogether. These are suggestions only. They have a rightful bearing upon the family and community life as subjects for thought.

AMERICA NEVER BETTER OFF THAN NOW.

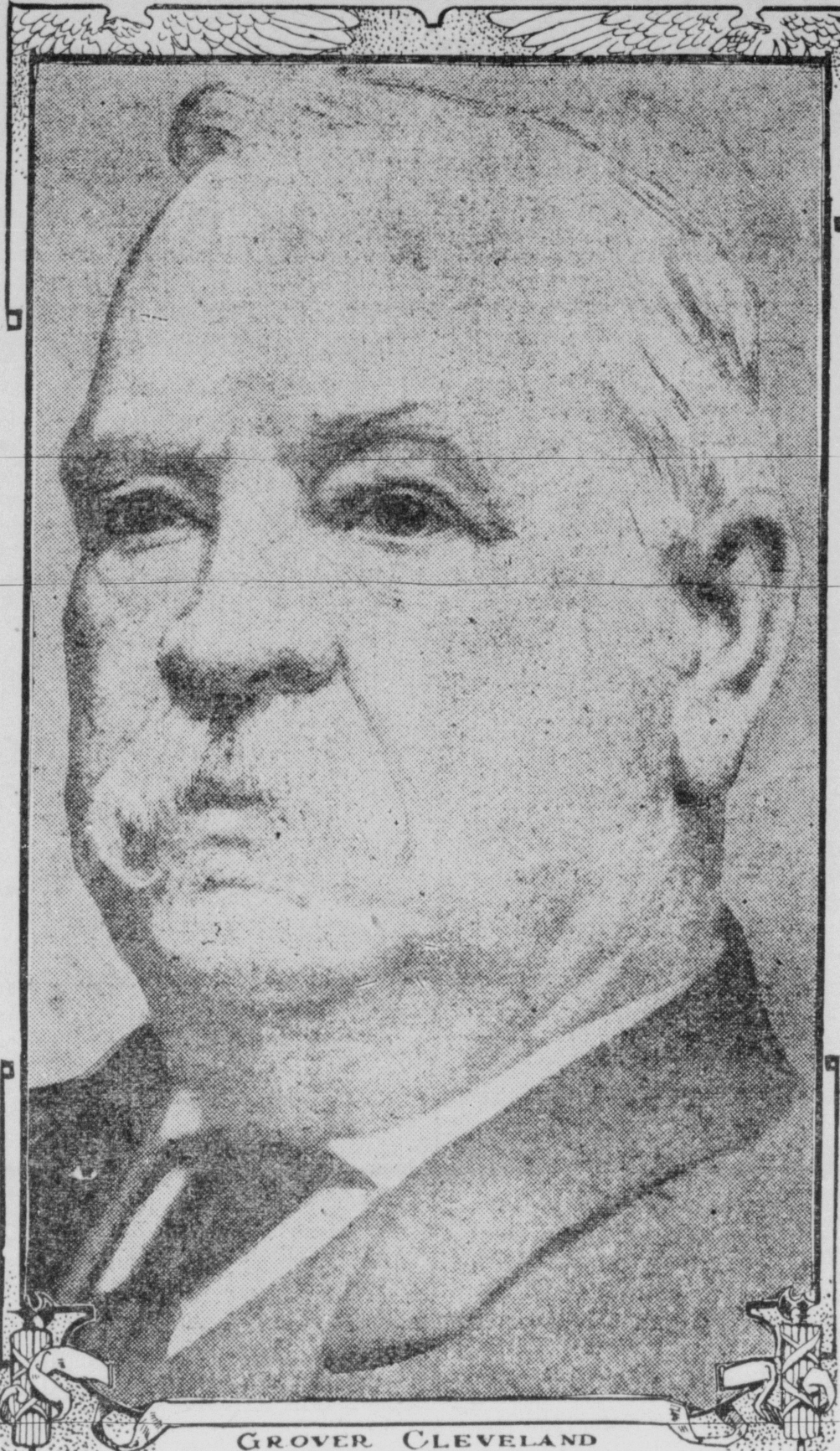
By Former Gov. Odell of New York.



EX-GOV. ODELL.

Our government, which has existed for over a century and a quarter, is just as good to-day as it was in the beginning. Our people are as patriotic and as capable of government as ever in our history, but we have a germ which induces men not to commit murder exactly, but to wallow in a trough of blasted reputations.

Too much credence is given rumors and too little to facts. It required great courage to build railroads through an unpeopled country; it required all Hamilton's genius to devise laws for the encouragement of industries; it required liberal interpretations of our constitution to make our country great, and nothing has been accomplished without abuse and criticism; and yet, as history makes heroes of our forefathers, so will the future give to our capable captains of industry other titles than "robber barons."



GROVER CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND'S CAREER IN SHORT.

Born at Caldwell, Essex County, N. J., March 18, 1837. Christened Stephen Grover Cleveland.

In 1841 family moved to Fayetteville, N. Y.

Served as clerk in a country store. In 1853 was appointed assistant teacher of the New York Institution for the blind.

For four years, from 1853, assisted his uncle in preparation of "American Herd Book," and had a clerkship in a law firm in Buffalo.

Admitted to the bar in 1859.

Appointed Assistant District Attorney of Erie County Jan. 1, 1863.

Defeated for the District Attorneyship of Erie County in 1865.

Practiced law.

Elected Sheriff of Erie County in 1870.

Elected Mayor of Buffalo in 1881.

Elected Governor of New York in 1882 by a plurality of 200,000.

Elected President of the United States in 1884. Majority in the electoral college, 37.

Broke all records by vetoing 115 out of 987 bills.

Married Frances Folsom in the White House June 2, 1886.

Defeated in campaign for re-election in 1888.

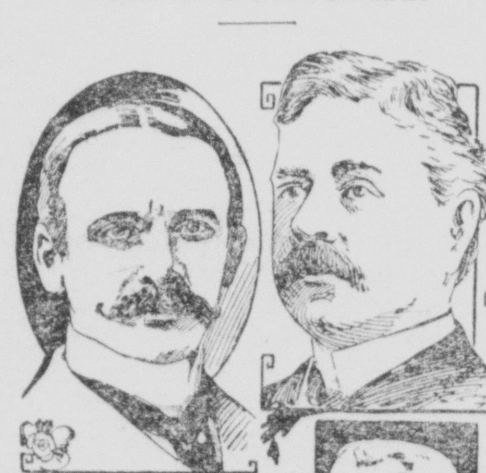
Engaged in the practice of law in New York.

Elected President of the United States in 1892.

Settled Venezuela boundary dispute in 1895.

After leaving White House in 1896 established home for his family in Princeton, N. J.

NICE JOBS FOR THESE.



F. B. LOOMIS.

These three men have been named as commissioners general for the United States at the Japanese exposition in Tokyo in 1912. Loomis was formerly Assistant Secretary of State. He heads the commission and will receive \$8,000 a year for five years, beginning with 1909. He is very highly esteemed by President Roosevelt.

F. J. SKIFF.

Skiff was prominently connected with the World's Fair in 1904 and is now director of the Field museum in Chicago. Millet is the well-known American artist. Skiff and Millet will receive \$2,000 a year each for 1909 and \$5,000 a year for the next four years.

The duty of the commissioners is to recommend to President Roosevelt and Congress the cost and character of the United States building and exhibits at the exposition, and later to take charge of the selection and placing of exhibits.

F. D. MILLET.

The Fairfield Grange was holding its midwinter meeting, the topic for discussion being poultry. The president of the society had prided himself on having arranged for a large variety of papers, which, taken together, would completely exhaust the information of the community regarding hens. Questions of food, of portable houses, of packing eggs and of incubators had all been adequately treated. At last the

president announced, "Mr. Ethan Noble will read a paper entitled, 'An Evening in the Poultry Yard.'"

He was a slight young man, and there was a little stir of amusement among the farmers as he rose, for Ethan's trials with chickens were fast becoming village tradition.

"There is no place in the world," began the reader, "more poetic, and I may say inspiring, to thoughts that a poultry yard in the evening. It is after the sun has set and the roosters and hens are all sitting on their nests. The evening air is deeply scented with dew. From the river winding in silvery curves down the lea comes the suggestion of repose, of quiet, of the infinite restlessness of the universe. Now and then are heard the squeaking of the chicks in their nests or the scratching of some little one trying to break forth from her shell. As I lean on the parapet I reflect on the young, fresh life about me—"

When the reading was over, a sturdy citizen leaned forward in his seat. "Ethan," he said, confidentially, but loud enough for all to hear, "I never knew before why you bought eggs, but I do now."

Natural Toothbrushes.

Natives of Somaliland have the whitest and best teeth of any people in the world, and the reason is not far to seek. Whenever they are idle they may be found rubbing their teeth with small pieces of wood—little twigs which are covered with a soft bark and which ravel out into bristles. This practice prevents the teeth decaying and of course keeps them in excellent condition. Just as one might pick a wild flower in the country, so the Somali native picks his toothbrush. They are never without their small twigs. Toothbrushes as we know them are unknown in Somaliland. Their own methods are undoubtedly the healthiest and certainly the cheapest, and it is a matter for wonder that we do not take a leaf out of their book in this respect.—Dundee Advertiser.

When the children of a family are named "Arabella," "Gwendolin," "Rupert," etc., it is a good sign the mother's favorite reading is not the Bible.

"I did not see you in church last Sunday." "I do not doubt it. I took up the collection."—Bohemian.

Caller (to child)—Is this papa's little boy or mamma's little boy? Child—Dunno; the judge hasn't decided yet.—Life.

Hyker—Bronson tells me he is taking mud baths now. Pyker—Why, I thought he was out of politics.—Chicago Daily News.

She—It's funny you should be so tall. Your brother, the artist, is short, isn't he? He (absently)—Yes, usually.—Town and Country.

"Has the patient a generous reserve force, nurse?" "No, doctor; he has nothing but a mean temperature."—Baltimore American.

Grace—So you have at last made up your mind to marry Jack? Lola—Yes, I'm tired of having him hang around the house every evening.—Chicago Daily News.

"Don't you ever get homesick, captain?" asked the passenger on the ocean liner. "No; I'm never home long enough," replied the captain.—Exchange.

Bronson—My next-door neighbor is always looking ahead for trouble. Woodson—For example. Bronson—Well, this morning I saw him sharpening his lawn mower.

Miss DeMuir—I wish I could think of some new and unusual birthday present to surprise mamma with this year. Mr. Spoonmore—How do you think she'd like a son-in-law?

Cleverton (who has hired a taximeter cab to propose in)—Say "yes," darling? Miss Calumet—Give me time to think. Cleverton—Heavens! But not in here! Consider the expense!—Life.

The Lady (to hastily-retreating burglar)—Pardon me, but won't you please wait till my husband sees you? I told him there was some one in the house, and he said "Rubbish!"—Harper's Bazar.

Dick—You look worried, old fellow. Wick—I have cause for worry. Dick—What's the trouble? Wick—My wife says if I don't accompany her to the seashore this summer she'll stay at home.

Boy (who has been naughty and sent out into the garden to find a switch to punish him with)—Oh, mummy, I couldn't find a switch anywhere, but here's a stone you can throw at me.—Punch.

Physician—Well, what do you complain of? Policeman—Sleeplessness, doctor. Physician—At what time do you go to bed? Policeman—Oh, I don't mean at night. I mean in daytime, while I'm on my beat.

She (on her bridal tour)—Oh, Dan, I'm so unhappy. Dan—Why, what is the matter, darling? She—If I am as much to you as you say, you can't be sorry your first wife died, and that makes you too brutal for me to love.—Life.

Doctor—The room seems cold, Mrs. Hooligan. Have you kept the thermometer at seventy, as I told you? Mrs. Hooligan—Shure, an' 'O' hov, doctor. There's th' devilish thing in a toomblet av warrum wather at this blissid minute.—Judge.

Mamma—Good gracious, Georgie! What is the matter with Freddie Jones? Is the child having a fit? Georgie—No, mamma. You know Freddie stutters, and we bet he couldn't say "attitudinously" before Bobbie ran twice around the block.—Puck.

Towne—Do you believe in dreams? Browne—I used to, but I don't any more. Towne—Not as superstitious as you were, eh? Browne—Oh, it wasn't a question of superstition. I was in love with one once, and she jilted me.—The Catholic Standard and Times.

Cyrus—Reuben got benighted. Silas—How so? Cyrus—Why, he read the advertisement of a firm that stated if he would send a dollar they'd send him some light reading. Silas—And did they send it? Cyrus—Yes, they sent him two books entitled "The Age of the Arc Lamp" and "How to Make Candles."

"John," she whispered, "there's a burglar in the parlor. He has just knocked against the piano and hit several keys at once. 'I'll go down,' said he. 'Oh, don't do anything rash!' 'Rash! Why, I'm going to help him. You don't suppose he can remove the piano from the house without assistance?'—The Throne.

"I tell you," said one man to another as they emerged from the corridor of a concert hall, "I envy that fellow who was singing." "Envy him!" echoed the other. "Well, if I were going to envy a singer I'd select somebody with a better voice. His was about the poorest I ever heard." "It's not his voice I envy, man," was the reply; "it's his tremendous courage."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Gave Him an Opening. "Do you save any money?" inquired the editor.

"No; but I'd like to," answered the bard. "Now, if you would occasionally buy a little lay, I could lay a little by."—Kansas City Journal.

Anatomy.

The Professor—Some of you gentlemen are not giving me your closest attention. Mr. Biggs, what do you find under the kidneys?

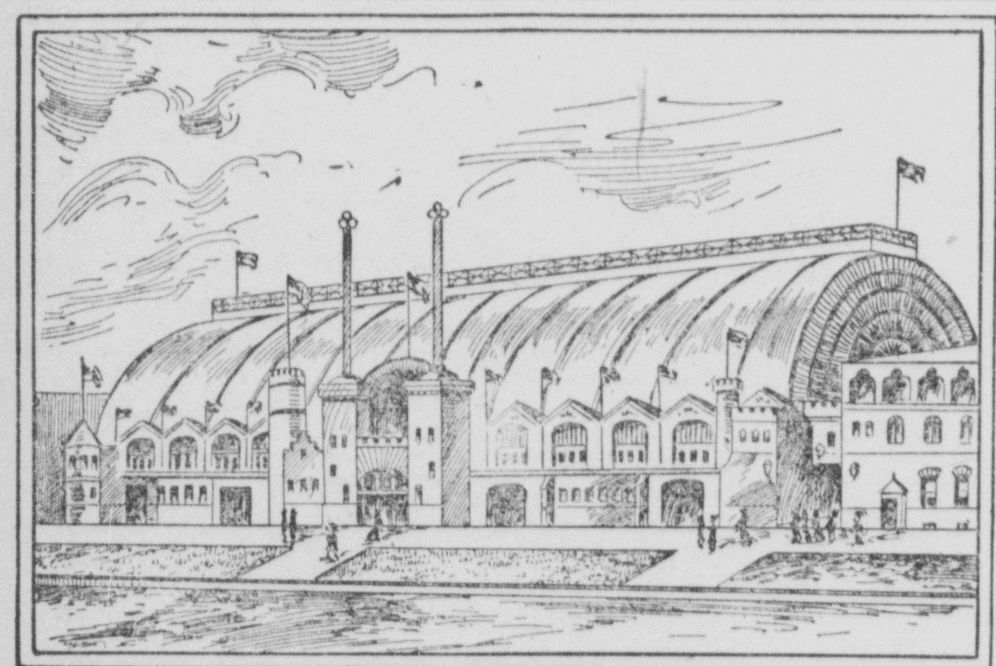
Future M. D.—Toast, sir.—Puck.

CHICAGO'S COLISEUM.

Unlucky Building in Which Taft Was Nominated.

Chicago's Coliseum, at Wabash avenue and 15th street, the building in which the Republican national convention was held, has been an ill-fated structure.

On Aug. 28, 1899, two days after the last of the enormous arched girders of iron had been put into place, all of them, 12 in number, fell like a row of 10 pins, crushing out the lives of nine workmen and causing property damage of \$30,000. The girders, which reach from one side of the building to the other and which constitute the sole support of the vaulted roof, had been placed, but not securely fas-



CHICAGO'S GREAT COLISEUM.

tened. While the entire force of men were at work at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the most northerly girder fell toward the south. It carried the next one, and all 12 went down with a crash that was heard throughout the central business section of the city.

No adequate reason for the fall of the girders and its consequent loss of life was given further than the theory that a traveling crane used for lifting iron beams had become loosened and allowed to pull against the first girder. After the accident the building was completed as rapidly as possible.

After the Iroquois Theater disaster, that cost 600 lives, in January, 1904, had aroused the Chicago building officials to unwonted activity, Building Commissioner Williams ordered the Coliseum closed on the theory that it was, at least technically, unsafe. It did not have frontage on three streets or alleys, as provided for buildings of that class. This objection was overcome and the building reopened. Since that time it has been used as the Madison Square Garden of Chicago.

Three years before the collapse of the present Coliseum a high wind blew down the framework of one that was being built in 63d street to serve the same purpose. When this first Coli-

seum was demolished there was no loss of life.

A Delicate Touch.

Old Miss Burbee was very deaf, and very sensitive about her infirmity. Such was her natural cleverness and ingenuity, however, that she usually escaped from serious embarrassment; and she always so vehemently scorned ear trumpets and devices of mechanical nature that her friends no longer dared to suggest them to her. But on one occasion things went not according to schedule.

"She came in to borrow some magazines yesterday," said Mrs. Russell, who lived next door, "just after the piano tuner had gone. He'd been here all the morning, making such an out-

rageous racket that I felt sure even Miss Burbee would be annoyed. But she hadn't been, not a mite. "I said to her, 'Miss Burbee, I wish you could hear my daughter Sarah play some time. We all think she's improving.' " "I just meant I hoped she'd drop in some time when there were folks here, and we were having music. But she took it that I meant I was sorry she couldn't hear. Did you ever? " "Well, she up and remarked, very loftily indeed, 'I think she's improving, too, Mrs. Russell. I was going by this morning, and heard her playing way out on the sidewalk, and she seemed to have real touch—real touch!'"

Ambition.

Uncle Horace (who is something of a sage and philosopher)—My boy, it is time for you to think seriously of the kind of future you intend to map out for yourself. To sum it up in a word, what epitaph are you anxious to have engraved upon your tombstone? Nephew (just beginning his career)—"He Got His Share."—Puck-Me-Up.

A woman's idea of a good town to live in is one where the demand for furnished rooms is greater than the supply.

BIG VICE PRESIDENTS.

Nothing in the Office to Warrant Its Being Tossed Aside.

In the first days of the republic the vice presidency was the consolation prize for the candidate for the presidency who received the second highest vote. This system, however, insured the election of a strong man, under ordinary circumstances, since he was presumably the best man of the opposite party. Some of the most illustrious names in the early history of the country graced the roster of Vice Presidents, and even after the old plan was abandoned and the successful party won all, while the losing party lost all, there have been enough "big" men elected to the second highest office in the government to relieve it from the opprobrium of what Mr. Cleveland so felicitously called "innocuous desuetude."

The murder of three Presidents within the comparatively short space of forty years has called dramatic attention to the importance of filling this office with men of ability. Certainly there is nothing in the history of the vice presidency which would warrant anybody, no matter how "big" in his own State or in his own estimation, of tossing it aside as beneath his dignity.

Of the twenty-six men who have been elected Vice Presidents, eight, or almost one in every three, have succeeded to the presidency, either by election or through the death or assassination of the President. Adams, Jefferson and Van Buren were elected in the regular course of affairs; Tyler and Fillmore succeeded through the death of the President from natural causes, while Johnson, Arthur and Roosevelt came into the highest office through the assassination of the President—Mr. Roosevelt having the added distinction of having been also elected in regular course.

Not Guilty.

It is not always a guilty conscience that is taken by surprise, for sometimes the most innocent of men will start at a suspicious word. The following incident, which occurred in a hardware shop, is illuminating:

An elderly lady, dressed severely in gray, and carrying what looked very much like a bundle of tracts, approached the counter.

A clerk hastened to serve her. "What can I do for you, madam?" She leaned toward him.

"Have you—er—any little vases?" she inquired.

Rich Indeed.

"Despite all your wealth," said the cynic, "your very name will be generally forgotten twenty years after your death."

"No, it won't," replied the financier. "My estate is large enough to keep my heirs' lawyers squabbling longer than that."—Kansas City Times.

Some men make both ends meet by dining on oxtail soup and beef tongue.

LONESOME IN TOWN.

The long day wanes, the fog shuts down,
The eave-trough spouts and spatters;
The rain sighs through the huddled town
And mumbles in the gutters.

The emptied thoroughfares become
Long streams of eery light;
They issue from the mist and dumb,
Flow onward out of sight.

The snarling trolley grumbles past,
Its snapping wire glows;
Again where yon pale light is cast
The hackman's horses doze.

In vain the bargain windows wink,
The passers-by are few;
The grim walls stretch away and shrink
In dull electric blue.

A stranger hurries down the street,
Hat dripping, face aglow;
O happy feet, O homing feet,
I know where mine would go!

For oh, far over hills and dells
The cows come up the lane,
With steaming flanks and fog-dulled bells
A-tinkle in the rain.
—Youth's Companion.

The Woodman

"Now, little mother, if you say 'Roger' to me again I'll refuse to make his acquaintance when we get back. It's bad enough to hear the girls rave over him and his good looks, and to be asked silly questions about his life abroad, and if he really is engaged to Lady Westbrook in London. How do I know? I told Laura the other day I didn't know him, had never seen him, and have a great mind to disown him as a relative. For heaven's sake, don't mention Roger's name again!"

Myrtle's mother, who was reading a novel in a comfortable chair while her maid brushed her handsome gray hair, looked up and laughed easily.

"You can't help meeting him, child, and knowing him this fall. He's the lion of the house since his book on the Central American explorations came out. He is a very nice, good-looking young man; I really don't see why you would disclaim him for a cousin. I am sure he wrote you quite a pleasant note when he got back. If you had accepted his invitation and gone on his touring car, you would have enjoyed it immensely. His auto—"

"Oh, yes, I know," said Myrtle, laughing. "It is the finest motor car ever seen in these parts. Laura told me all about it, and how delightful Roger made himself. If he wants to preserve his self-respect and retain proper understanding of himself and his merits, he had better go back among his Aztec ruins and the tombs of dead kings, and get away from all these women who flatter him and from our sensational social whirl. I believe it is more his millions than his book that makes him so dreadfully popular. Please don't mention him again."

Mrs. Cartson smiled at her handsome daughter, who was putting on her gloves to go out, and agreed.

"Very well. We'll taboo Roger and keep him at a distance. I daresay he found the ancient civilization as good as ours. The Aztecs lived in Mexico, you know. Remember, we leave at the end of the week. Do drive to—"

Then followed a list of commissions, to which Myrtle listened dutifully. But when in her coupe, driving down the avenue, Myrtle thought of Roger more than of her shopping.

It was a relief the week following to get away from friends and intimates (so dreadfully prone to gossip and scandal), the noise and dust of the city and its manifold and sometimes wearing social exactions, of which Myrtle had had rather a surfeit all through the winter and the equally gay spring. She and her mother agreed that two months of a quiet life on the very top of the mountains, where they would see no one and would spend the cool summer days driving long distances or rambling idly through the great primeval forest, would be pleasurable by way of contrast, besides being extremely recuperative.

One special June day Myrtle, coming down a path, saw a young fellow in rough garb, flannel shirt, leather belt, rough trousers, boots and a felt hat, pulled down over his face, cutting down a towering hemlock, which had been partly killed by lightning.

"Best looking mountaineer I've seen yet," thought Myrtle, sitting down on a fallen and decayed log to watch him and see the fall of the tree.

The tall hemlock quivered and shook under the sharp strokes of the cleverly wielded ax, and it was evident its fall was approaching.

Pausing and looking up to shape the direction of its crash, the woodman for the first time saw Myrtle sitting on the log and watching him.

Seizing her by the arm, he dragged her rapidly to one side, and none too soon.

Quivering in its great length and bending, first slowly and majestically, then coming down with lightning speed and a tremendous crash, the forest giant accepted its doom and fell to the earth. Its spars branches spread around, covering the very spot where Myrtle had sat.

"I suppose my hat and sketch book are gone forever. I'll never get them out from under those branches. I don't mind the hat, but I would hate to lose my sketches," Myrtle said ruefully.

"You came near losing something much more valuable," the mountaineer said, smiling down at the purple-blue

A NEWS ITEM OF THE SEASON.



EVERYTHING IS JUST AS ADVERTISED. HOT 'N' COLD WATER IN THE HOUSE—BED ROOM OVERLOOKING GARDEN—SCREENS ON THE PORCH—SMALL LAKE AND STREAM—BATH TUB—COURSE YOU DON'T GET THE RUNNING WATER IN ALL THE ROOMS TILL WE HAVE RAIN

Pete Parsnips of Pickrel Run Is Taking in Summer Boarders.—Pickrel-Co. Banner.

eyes and long black lashes. "What made you sit so near? Did you not see the tree was going to fall in your direction? You would have been crushed if I hadn't pulled you to a place of safety. I hope I was not too rough. Did I hurt your arm?"

"You certainly did. But as I owe you my life I won't quarrel with you over that. Indeed, I am most grateful. If you hadn't been so quick I would be where my hat is now, under that huge trunk. How frightfully big a tree looks when it is down; just see how it has crushed the smaller ones."

"Sit on the stump while I try to unearth your book. You look quite pale," he said, brushing off some chips with his hat to make a more presentable seat.

"A remarkable looking man," Myrtle thought, as he sprang over the fallen trunk and pulling aside the branches, tried to discover the sketch book.

Returning presently with some torn leaves he presented them to Myrtle.

"That is all I could rescue, I am sorry to say. Did you draw those sketches? The view of the valley and hill is certainly excellent."

The woodman and Myrtle met again, this time at the weir above the mill. Myrtle sat on a rock fishing for speckled trout, and the woodman came sauntering down to the water's edge,



I OWE YOU MY LIFE.

possibly to inspect the forest growth around.

The woodman seemed distinctly pleased to see her, and Myrtle saw no reason why she could not be polite and gracious to a man who had saved her from a horrible death a few days before, so they chatted pleasantly, and Myrtle was surprised to find it was growing late before she knew it. They shook hands and parted.

"It's a horrid bore, but I suppose we'll have to go, little mother. They will be dreadfully offended if we decline. Who wants to dance a cotillon at a mountain hotel? It's as bad as bridge," sighed Myrtle.

At 8 that night they drove up to the Green Park hotel. Getting out of the trap and walking leisurely up to the porch, Myrtle stopped suddenly, and laying her hand on her mother's black lace sleeve, said with a short gasp, "Mother!"

"What is it Myrtle? You frighten me to death! Are you ill?"

"The woodman! The man who rescued me when the tree was falling on me."

"Where, Myrtle? Show him to me. I wish to thank him," said Mrs. Cartson, raising her lorgnon. "Why, if that is not Roger! What in the world brought you to these wilds? So glad to see you, Roger, my daughter Myrtle. Perhaps you don't know it, but you are distantly related. How well you are looking. Do look after us and save us from the hot-pot!"

Mrs. Cartson was soon surrounded by the inmates of the hotel, being a pleasing and fashionable woman.

Roger led Myrtle to a comfortable sofa on the porch.

Mrs. Cartson was gracious and animated.

"So it was Roger who saved Myrtle's

life! It is preordained!" she reflected, with suppressed jubilation.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

EMPRESS PLIES NEEDLE.

Kaiserin Spends Hours Sewing on Cruise of Hohenzollern to Corfu.

The imperial voyage to Corfu was one long delight to the Empress of Germany, not, however, solely on account of the change of scene, but because she was able to devote so much time during the cruise of the Hohenzollern from port to port to an occupation not often connected with queens—that of needlework, says the Philadelphia North American. Day after day, seated under an awning on deck, she passed hours plying the needle, the Emperor from time to time approaching and watching with interest the progress of her work.

Her majesty is a clever needlewoman, but favors chochet work rather than sewing. All the embroidery of her personal linen is of her own handiwork.

She is also an expert in the use of knitting needles, and on one occasion, several years ago, surprised the Emperor on his birthday by presenting him with a pair of woolen stockings which she herself had knitted. These his majesty, however, has never worn, but he appreciated the gift so highly that the stockings have occupied a prominent place in his private apartments at the palace ever since.

While the imperial yacht was in course of preparation for her voyage to Corfu, a case was brought aboard, with orders that it should be unpacked and placed in the Emperor's cabin. It contained her majesty's workbox—her only one—which she had used ever since her marriage.

The only daughter of the imperial family, Princess Augusta Louise, is following in her mother's footsteps. The young princess, who as yet has a very limited allowance of money at her disposal, has to depend upon her own handiwork in order to make birthday and Christmas presents to her father and mother and the other members of the imperial family, by whom her small gifts are highly appreciated.

ROYAL SEAMSTRESS.

Italy's Queen Delights in Making Clothes for Her Babies.

Although Queen Helena of Italy is now the mother of a good-sized family, consisting of three girls and a boy, she seems to enjoy preparing the most elaborate layettes for each new arrival. The wardrobe for the latest little daughter, Princess Giovanna, is even more elaborate than the one made for the first child, whom the whole nation devoutly prayed might be a son and heir, but who bears the name of Princess Yolanda.

Many of the little garments were made by the Queen herself, who is an expert needlewoman, like several other European queens. She designed some of the embroidery and the monograms which mark each piece in the layette. The crown is always in the monogram. Sometimes it is embroidered on the hem of the little dress or petticoat, sometimes under the coat collar and in other conspicuous places.

Queen Helena also made the soft, exquisite pillow on which the babe was placed soon after birth and presented by the ministers to the members of the court. According to law the ministers must become sponsors to the nation that the child is really royal and not a strong plebeian smuggled in to take the place of a puny one. This pillow was fashioned so that the babe could be slipped cozily into the case and tied in. It had a white satin cover under a slip of sheerest linen and Valenciennes lace, and the babe's head rested against an embroidered design of the crown and a dove carrying in its bill an olive branch, the symbol of peace.

Different.

"Did he propose to you last night?"

"No."

"But I heard you say, 'This is so sudden!'"

"He was paying me some money he owed me."—Houston Post.

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY

Seven of the sons and daughters of the Merstham, England, centenarian, Mrs. Maynard, married seven brothers and sisters named King.

The Somali soldier keeps himself in perfect fighting condition on a diet of nuts. He eats only twenty a day, but they are of a very nourishing kind.

Roumania is the most illiterate country in Europe. The last census shows that in a population of about 6,000,000 nearly 4,000,000 neither write nor read.

There are 26.78 miles of railroad line in the United States for every 10,000 inhabitants, as against 6.2 miles in Germany, 5.5 in the United Kingdom and 7.4 in France.

According to Mitchell's Newspaper Press Directory, there are now published in the United Kingdom alone no fewer than 2,353 newspapers, of which London contributes 404, including thirty-one dailies.

There were 3,962,660 cords of wood used in the United States in the manufacture of paper pulp last year, just twice as much as was used in 1899. More than 2,500,000 tons of pulp were produced. The pulp mills used 300,000 more cords of wood in 1907 than in the previous year.

Guanajuato holds the world's record as a silver producer, having yielded \$1,000,000,000 Mexican in the last three and a half centuries. The actual results from the mills in operation in Guanajuato at the moment show that they are producing silver at three times the average rate as shown by the old records.—Wall Street Journal.

The Berlin Medical Society recently discussed the sanatorium question. Dr. Frankel insisted that the "Heilstatten" do a great deal of good. Other speakers declared them superfluous, pointing out that in France and England, where there are no sanatoriums like those in Germany, there has been nevertheless a steady decline in the mortality from tuberculosis.

Senator Harte, who introduced at Albany a bill against the sale and manufacture of cigars, has many original views. These he has the talent to express in terse and striking terms. Discussing medicine, in which he places none too great faith, Senator Harte said at a recent Albany banquet: "Medicine is the art of amusing the patient while nature cures the disease."

T. P. O'Connor was presented with his portrait in oils at Leeds, Saturday night, by the Irish League of Great Britain, in commemoration of his unbroken presidency of the league for twenty-five years. John E. Redmond made the presentation and paid a tribute to Mr. O'Connor as a safe, consistent and courageous guide for the Irish people in Great Britain. John Dillon also spoke.

A traveler waited at a certain English provincial town in vain for the much overdue train on the branch line. Again he approached the solitary sleepy-looking porter and inquired for the twentieth time, "Isn't that train coming soon?" At that moment a dog came trotting up the line and a glad smile illumined the official's face. "Ay, yes, sir," replied the porter, "it'll be getting near now. Here comes the engine-driver's dog."—Liverpool Post.

Edward Rice relates that when Herr van Bulow was in Boston Napier Lowthion, musical director at the Boston theatre, introduced him, saying: "Herr van Bulow, this is Mr. Rice, a Boston man, who knows nothing about music whatever, but who has written two operas." "So?" said Von Bulow, interrogatively. "Ve haf also in Europe a shentleman vat knows nothing about music, and haf written already plenty operas—Meester Verdi."

General Lord Grenfell, who was recently promoted to the rank of field marshal, received high praise at the hands of Miss Eunace Manderson, speaking to a peace society in England. "He has been a soldier for about forty-five years," she said, "and his men have killed human beings in many parts of the world. But let us remember to his credit that he published an order as general commanding the forces in Ireland against cigaret smoking by the troops."

Some kinds of lizards break in two when suddenly startled. In the bush in Australia the traveler often comes across a number of these little silvery reptiles basking on a log or piece of old bark. As soon as they perceive the invader there is a great commotion; they dart hither and thither so quickly that the eye can scarcely follow their movements. The effects of the shock are evident from the quantity of wriggling tails lying about which have been cast off in the hurry; while the mutilated owners may be seen scurrying away to safety still wagging the stumps that remain.

To a reporter whose questions came rather thick and fast, the brilliant Chinese ambassador, Wu Ting-fang, said in San Francisco: "You are pushing me too hard, young man. You are taking advantage of me. You are like the Pekin poor relation. Did you never hear of him? One day he met the head of his family, a mandarin, in the street. 'Come and dine with us to-night,' the mandarin said graciously. 'Thank you,' said the poor relation, 'but wouldn't to-morrow night do as well?' 'Oh, yes, I suppose so,' said the mandarin. 'But where are you dining to-night?' he asked curiously. 'At your house,' was the reply. 'You see, your estimable wife was good enough to give me to-night's invitation.'"



Don't borrow too much. It is more satisfaction both to yourself and your neighbors to have tools of your own.

The animal that has a full, bright eye is apt to be healthy. And a moist nose is another indication of health.

If the farmer pays too much attention to the glib-tongued agent he is liable to buy more machinery than will have standing room on his farm.

A young lady of New York has bought a farm on Long Island and is planning to raise humming birds for the market. She says they make good pets and are easy to raise.

Give the cows that are rather thin in flesh a little better care than the rest. Don't neglect the other cows; just bear on a little harder with the ones that are not doing well. That's all.

A number of prominent farmers in Douglas County, S. D., have organized a Farmers' Telephone Company and will build lines in that part of the State. The company is capitalized at \$10,360.

Always give the hired man a chance to attend the institute meetings and see that he goes. He will be pretty sure to hear something that will make him a better farmer and that will be to your advantage as well as to his.

The average farmer, constituted as most of them are, will have better success if he devotes his energies to the raising of either a strictly beef or dairy breed of cattle rather than to what is generally understood as a dual purpose breed.

It is better to dilute liquid manure with water, for the reason that the water partially prevents loss of ammonia and also because urine is too strong for ordinary plants. An excellent mode of treating urine, or liquid manures of any kind, is to add twice its bulk of water, then add a pound of kainit to four gallons of the mixture.

If the slugs start to work on the currant and gooseberry bushes, they may be dusted with powdered white hellebore, or the same may be applied as a spray, made by mixing one ounce of the chemical in two gallons of water. Paris green is also effective and may be applied in the form of dust, using one pound of the poison to twenty pounds of flour. If the dust spray is used, it is best to apply it when the dew is on the leaves.

To prepare onion seed for planting, pour it into a small vessel containing lukewarm water. Do not reverse it and pour water over the seed. Let stand ten or twelve hours in a warm place. It will do no harm if the seed bursts open. The seed can be dried by sprinkling fine ashes over them, and will then be ready to sow. If the ground is properly prepared, the onion will have no trouble in getting ahead of the weeds and grass.

While European and Asiatic countries have forms of animal and bird life to be found nowhere else, the American continent seems to possess an exclusive monopoly of humming birds. Of the four hundred odd varieties nearly all are to be found in the tropical regions. Only eighteen cross the borders of the United States from Mexico, and all but one or two varieties spend their summers in the southern states. While this tiny bird does secure some honey from flowers, its food consists chiefly of small insects which are found in the vicinity of flower beds, many of which are injurious to the flowers. Thus in the case of this smallest representative of bird life it seems to have been created not only as a thing of beauty, but for the performance of a helpful mission.

Big Carriage Horses.

As foreign conditions have their effect on the horse industry in this country, the views of a writer in a London paper are of some interest here. This correspondent claims that the wealthy jobmasters of London are unable to let or hire anything but big carriage horses, and in the absence of home bred they by them in America or on the continent of Europe. The number they now require could be expressed in thousands and the checks they send would amount to something more like millions. He thinks breeders need have no doubt about future markets for any stylish, full sized carriage horses they may be enabled to put upon the London market. In advocating the production of such full sized carriage horses as now appear in the parks and fashionable streets of London he does not disparage the fashionable hackney which adorns the elegant victoria, but wants the larger type to be bred in equal numbers.

How to Secure and Retain Moisture.

The importance of getting moisture into the soil and keeping a sufficient amount in store there for all demand of crops is conceded by all farmers, and yet there are wide differences of opin-

ion among them as to the best methods to reach that result. Grass, red clover and alfalfa roots are frequently mentioned as channels to conduct moisture down into the soil. It is true they may have the force to push themselves down into the subsoil to a greater distance than most other vegetation, but in order to determine their utility in this respect their conductive ability must be ascertained. It is evident that the roots must be very small while forcing their way into the hard soil, but notwithstanding their threadlike size, they do not easily penetrate it, and if they succeed in their search for moisture they increase in size in spite of their compressed surroundings.

It is evident that in the course of growth through very compact material the roots will have made no channel for water nor for anything but themselves, and when the surface soil is plowed they die, and when decay has reduced their size they leave a channel for water, but the holes they leave are very small and are quickly closed by a dashing rain and the sediment thus created, and thus the channels produced by the decayed roots are stopped and sealed before much water has found its way into the hard undersoil. Still it is true a little water has thereby gone deeper into the ground than before and a little is better than none; but it is evident that the above method is not effective and a better way must be found.

Starting with the self-evident proposition that water easily finds its way down in loose soil, it follows that a way of making the soil loose further down than it is commonly plowed, so that a large supply of water can be taken in as fast as a heavy downpour can furnish it is the proper method and can be done with the right kind of subsoil plow. It has a great advantage over grasses, alfalfa or clover, is a better rooter than all of them combined, and furnishes immensely better channels than they do for water storage. It has been shown by experience, however, that it requires good judgment to properly use the subsoil plow, and another most important point is to get the right kind of a plow. But when this is done and the work accomplished you may properly feel a degree of independence never before enjoyed.

The Foreign Market for Grain.

The influence of European agriculture on the welfare of American farmers is strikingly illustrated in a bulletin recently issued by the Department of Agriculture on the cereal production of Europe, by a special European agent of the bureau of statistics, giving complete official statistics, as far as they have been published, of the acreage, production and average yield of the various grains in each country of Europe for the last twenty-five years.

It appears that wheat and corn are the two grains that Europe imports largely from abroad. European production of rye, barley and oats is practically sufficient for national requirements. The growing dependence of foreign countries for much of its grain supply is illustrated by the fact that during the last twenty years Europe has increased its average purchase of wheat more than 100,000,000 bushels, or about 80 per cent, and has doubled its annual purchases of corn. It is only in Northwestern Europe that the dependence on foreign agriculture is increasing. The wheat production of those countries has remained practically unchanged during the last twenty years, while their requirements have been steadily increasing, so that they now require from foreign sources 190,000,000 bushels a year more than they did twenty years ago. It appears that the average yield per acre is the highest in those countries where wheat culture is least generally practiced, and where the acreage under that grain shows the smallest increase. The extension of the wheat area, on the contrary, is the most marked where the yield is lowest.

A high average yield, such as is obtained in Northwestern Europe—about twice as high as the best average yield recorded in this country—presupposes the use of valuable land, justifying a large outlay in labor and fertilizers, as well as an abundant supply of good, but cheap, labor. These conditions of intensive culture, however, are much more favorable to the growth of crops other than grain, which give the greatest profit when raised on a large scale on new and comparatively cheap land. It appears that the average crop in Germany is worth about \$40, and from an acre of sugar beets \$55, while wheat yields only \$29 and rye \$21 per acre. In France the value of hops reaches \$153, tobacco \$93 and sugar beets \$47, against only \$21 per acre for wheat. In the Netherlands the gross return per acre of wheat, \$26, is far overshadowed by returns from tobacco, \$218; potatoes, \$74; sugar beets, \$52. Wheat bread is increasing in use much faster than rye bread. For all Europe the annual per capita consumption of rye twenty years ago was a trifle under 3½ bushels, and it is now only a trifle more than that amount. During the same twenty years the wheat consumption increased from 4 to more than 4½ bushels a year for each inhabitant. Only Russia, Germany, the Netherlands and Scandinavia now use rye more largely than wheat.

S.S.S. BEST TREATMENT FOR CATARRH

The entire inner portion of our bodies is covered with a soft, delicate lining called mucous membrane; this is kept in healthy condition by the nourishment and vital vigor it receives from the blood. So long as the circulation remains pure this membrane will be healthy, but when the blood becomes infected with catarrhal impurities and poisons this inner lining of the body becomes irritated and diseased, and the unpleasant and serious symptoms of Catarrh commence. There is a tight, stuffy feeling in the nose, watery eyes, buzzing noises in the ears, often slight deafness, difficult breathing, etc. The disease cannot be reached by external treatment, though such measures afford temporary relief in some instances. S. S. S. cures Catarrh by cleansing the blood of all impurities and poisons. Then as rich, pure blood circulates through the body, the inflamed, irritated membranes heal, the discharge ceases, headaches are relieved and every symptom disappears. Catarrh, being a disease in which the entire blood circulation is affected, can only be cured by a remedy that goes to the very bottom and removes every particle of the impurity from the blood, and this is just what S. S. S. does. Book on Catarrh and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH } Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY }

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice
as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year.....\$5 00
Six Months.....2 50
Three Months.....1 25
One Month.....42
One Week.....10

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1 00

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1908.

"THAT'S as good as they have anywhere" was the comment of a stranger as he saw the fire department make the quick run up Chestnut street this afternoon to the fire. The fire laddies deserved the compliment, too.

THE Prohibitionists have chosen Eugene W. Chafin, of Illinois, as their candidate for President, and Aaron S. Watkins, of Ohio, for Vice President. Of course there is no probability of their securing the electoral vote of any state in the union. The only possibility will be among the southern states where the temperance sentiment is strongest, but even there the probability is reduced to a minimum. The temperance sentiment has grown with remarkable

rapidity in recent years, but what has been accomplished in the way of legislation has been done through the old parties. In Indiana the Nicholson law, the Moore law, the blind tiger law were all placed on our statute books by a Republican legislature. And in this campaign the Republican party has pledged itself to carry still further the work of temperance legislation. The platform declares for the enactment of a law which will give Indiana local option with the county as a unit. Without in any way interfering with laws now on the statute book and without making "wet" any territory now "dry" the Republican platform proposes to extend to counties as a unit the privilege of voting on the question for the whole county. This is the only method yet proposed that will enable many cities to free themselves of saloons, and the man in Indiana who desires an advance step in the work of ridding the state of saloons should support the Republican state and legislative ticket this fall.

Marion, Indiana has organized a civic league. The object of the league will be to advance the interests of the city in every possible way. A publicity campaign will be inaugurated at once, and it is expected that Marion will be known widely as a desirable place for residence and business.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect it.

Prevalence of Kidney Disease. Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalence of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patient and physicians, who content themselves with doctoring the effects, while the original disease undermines the system.

What To Do. There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention this paper and don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.

THE THIRD PARTY

Prohibitionists Name Standard Bearers For the Coming Campaign.

CHAFIN FOR PRESIDENT

Chicago Lawyer Named as Head of Ticket After Three Rather Spirited Ballots.

His Running Mate, Prof. A. S. Watkins of Ohio, Easily Defeated Indiana's Candidate, Holler.

For President—Eugene W. Chafin, Chicago.

For Vice President—Prof. Aaron S. Watkins, Ada, Ohio.

Columbus, O., July 17.—The above ticket was nominated by the Prohibitionist national convention, both men being chosen unanimously. The full endorsement of the convention was not, however, given to Mr. Chafin until after three ballots had been taken. On the first two ballots Mr. Chafin did not show a great amount of strength, receiving but 195 out of 1,083 votes on the first and 376 out of 1,087 on the second ballot. His nomination was practically assured, however, when the roll-call began for the third ballot. His own state, which had voted largely for Daniel R. Sheen of Peoria, and the New York delegation, followed by those of Indiana and Wisconsin, came over to Mr. Chafin, and on the third ballot he received a total of 636 votes. The strongest competitor of Mr. Chafin was Rev. William B. Palmore of St. Louis, who received 274 votes on the first ballot and 418 on the second ballot, and a comparatively small vote after it was evident that the nomination of Mr. Chafin could not be prevented.

The first ballot—Wheeler, 72; Cranfill, 28; Sheen, 184; Palmore, 274; Tracy, 105; Chafin, 193; Manierre, 159; O. W. Stewart, 61; G. R. Stewart, 7; Scanlon, 1. Necessary to a choice, 542.

Second—Wheeler, 37; Palmore, 418; Chafin, 226; O. W. Stewart, 47; Sheen, 157; Tracy, 81; Manierre, 121.

Third—Chafin, 636; Palmore, 415; Tracy, 7; Manierre, 4; Sheen, 12. Dr. Palmore immediately made a motion declaring the nomination unanimous, and it was at once carried with a cheer.

The convention up to this time had been run smoothly and without the slightest friction. It was decided to make Mr. Palmore the vice presidential nominee and he was named by acclamation. He declined to accept the office, however, and persisted in his attitude despite the strong urgings of his friends. The convention, finding itself confronted with the necessity of naming another vice presidential candidate, and many of the delegates being anxious to catch the early night trains for their homes, became involved in a deep parliamentary tangle. The rules were several times suspended and the suspensions immediately revoked. Finally it was decided that Prof. Aaron S. Watkins of Ada, Ohio, should be named by acclamation. There was no opposition to him at the moment, and Chairman Charles Scanlon was on the verge of declaring Prof. Watkins the nominee, when delegates in various parts of the hall broke in with a flood of motions, counter motions, amendments and suspensions of the rules. An extended debate followed which finally resulted in the restoration of the rules, and a ballot for the vice presidency. Three men were named, Prof. Watkins, T. B. Demaree of Kentucky, and Charles S. Holler of Indiana. The ballot resulted in the nomination of Prof. Watkins by an overwhelming majority.

The ballot—Watkins, 585; Demaree, 128; Holler, 41. On motion of the chairman of the Kentucky delegation the nomination of Prof. Watkins was made unanimous. The convention adjourned immediately after the result of the vote was announced. Both the presidential and vice presidential nominees are candidates for governor in their respective states on the Prohibition tickets.

Eugene W. Chafin, who leads the Prohibition party this year, is an attorney residing in Chicago. He is a native of Waukesha county, Wisconsin, and for some years practiced law there. He was at one time candidate for governor of Wisconsin on the Prohibition ticket and was this year placed in the running for the same position in Illinois by the Prohibitionists of that state.

Blame the Chauffeur.

Troy, N. Y., July 17.—That Hazel Drew came to her death as a result of an automobile accident instead of being the victim of a foul and deliberate murder, is one of the theories put forth as a possible solution of the Teal pond mystery. A reckless chauffeur speeding at night may have struck the girl with his car, causing her death. Rather than face the consequences, and knowing the country well, it would have been a comparatively easy matter to have taken the girl in the car up the lonely road toward Taborton and to have thrown her body into the mill pond.

SOCIALISTS ACTIVE

They Expect to Poll 30,000 Votes in Indiana This Year.

Indianapolis, July 17.—Look out for the Socialists during the coming campaign in Indiana. William Barret, one of their leaders here, expressed the opinion today that they will poll 30,000 votes in this state on Nov. 5. That won't win, but it may make the old parties wince, as one or the other will have to stand the loss. Which will it be? At this time no one can tell which side will suffer most if the Socialist leaders make good their prediction. Barret says that Eugene Debs, candidate for president, Ben Hanford, of New York, nominee for vice president, and other prominent Socialists, are coming to Indiana soon to make speeches. Clubs are being organized in every city by the Socialists. Each ward will have a captain, whose duty will be to spread the propaganda and to organize for election day. A series of street meetings for the larger cities are being arranged. The Socialist leaders expect to get a large vote among the unemployed.

"We have a better chance for success this year than in 1892 or any time since then." When Thomas Taggart, acting chairman of the Democratic national committee said that, he wore one of those illuminating smiles that have added to his fame. He looked as though he feels that the Democratic party has victory nailed down so hard that the Republicans never can peep in. "When Cleveland was nominated in 1892," he continued, "we didn't think he could win. The outlook is much better this year. We are all together and we know that Bryan and Kern can win." "Do you think the nomination of Kern for vice president adds much strength to the ticket in Indiana?" Taggart wore a look of pity for the one who asked the question. "Will he add strength to the ticket?" he finally managed to retort. "Well, I should say. His nomination insures Indiana for the Democrats. Not only that, but he will add strength in other states." Taggart hiked away to French Lick last night, but he is going to be in the political fray up to his neck. "I guess I can't be any more active than I have been in other campaigns," he said, "but I am going to do everything in my power for the ticket this time." According to Taggart the nomination of Kern of his nomination will be the "Big Thing" politically in Indiana this year. "We can't keep it from being a great meeting," he said, with a show of confidence. "Bryan will be here. We have not made any plans for it and will not until the sub-committee meets at Chicago. But you may say that the Kern nomination will not take place until a week or ten days after the notification of Sherman by the Republicans. That is, we will wait for the Republicans, if they don't wait too long."

A meeting of Republican county chairmen was held last night at the Claypool hotel, when interesting details as to the progress of the brewery campaign in Indiana were unfolded. The reports of the county chairmen were of one tenor as far as brewery activity is concerned, it is said. Abundant circumstantial evidence was offered to show that the men who are interested in the liquor traffic regard the present campaign as a life or death struggle. Signs of a big campaign fund are seen in the centers of population where the saloon influence is strong, but the most effective work, it was reported, is being done in a personal way.

The Independence League of Indiana will be represented at the national convention at Chicago, July 27 and 28, by at least fifty delegates. R. M. Isherwood of Delphi, who is in charge of the state headquarters here, said today that Charles F. S. Neal of Lebanon is enjoying a boom for the vice presidency and that he will be nominated. Indiana now has two vice presidential nominees in Kern of the Democratic party, and S. W. Williams of Vincennes, Populist. The Hearst party will nominate a state ticket here.

Woman Burned to Death.

Flora, Ind., July 17.—Mrs. Edward B. Rock received burns which resulted in death. She was in the act of starting a fire in the kitchen stove, and picked up what she thought was the coal oil can, but what proved to be gasoline. A violent explosion followed, causing her death in a short time.

The Atlantic battleship fleet has entered Honolulu harbor.



DO YOU LIKE GOOD LIGHT WHITE BREAD?

Use SHINING LIGHT FLOUR made by Tobrocke's Mill at Waymansville. The mill has been overhauled recently, modern machinery put in, and every improvement possible for good wholesome flour. Try it once and you will appreciate its merits. Almost every grocer in Seymour handles SHINING LIGHT XXXX FLOUR. Ask for it.

HENRY TOBROCKE, Waymansville, Ind.

Saved Baby, Lost Her Own Life.

Hammond, Ind., July 17.—Throwing her baby son, six months old, out of the window to save his life, Mrs. E. J. Thimes of Whiting, as the result of a gasoline explosion at her home, received injuries that will cost the woman her life. Fire broke out while she was preparing supper. With her own clothing in flames Mrs. Thimes screamed for help, and, knowing that she could not get her child out of the house by the usual way, she threw it from the window to the ground, fifteen feet below. The child was found by neighbors, practically unharmed. Firemen rescued Mrs. Thimes in an unconscious condition, and so frightfully burned that she is not expected to live. The house was destroyed.

Fugitive "Lifer" Retaken.

Michigan City, Ind., July 17.—Nelson Fritz, who escaped from prison at Michigan City last August, has been captured in the foothills of the Cumberland range of mountains, near Barbourville, Ky., and he was returned to prison. Fritz was convicted of murder in Lawrence county and he was sentenced seven years ago for life. Fritz was employed in general work about the prison, and this gave him opportunity for escape. After several months' search he was trailed to the home of a brother-in-law near Barbourville, where he was found.

This is what Hon. Jake Moore, State Warden of Georgia, says of Kodol for Dyspepsia: "E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill.—Dear Sirs—I have suffered more than twenty years from indigestion. About eighteen months ago I had grown so much worse that I could not digest a crust of corn bread and could not retain anything on my stomach. I lost 25 lbs; in fact I made up my mind that I could not live but a short time, when a friend of mine recommended Kodol. I consented to try it to please him and was better in one day. I now weigh more than I ever did in my life and am in better health than for many years. Kodol did it. I keep a bottle constantly, and write this hoping that humanity may be benefited. Yours very truly, Jake C. Moore, Atlanta, Aug. 10, 1904." Sold by all Druggists.

Special This Week

Sheet Music 17c Per Copy

Have you heard "My Lovin' Kid," "The Devilish Rag," Etc.
BIG HIT.

Van de Walle
Music Company.

Dr. H. S. Sherwood SPECIALIST

Will be in Seymour the first and third Mondays of each month and stay one week each time. In a very short time he intends permanently locating in Seymour.

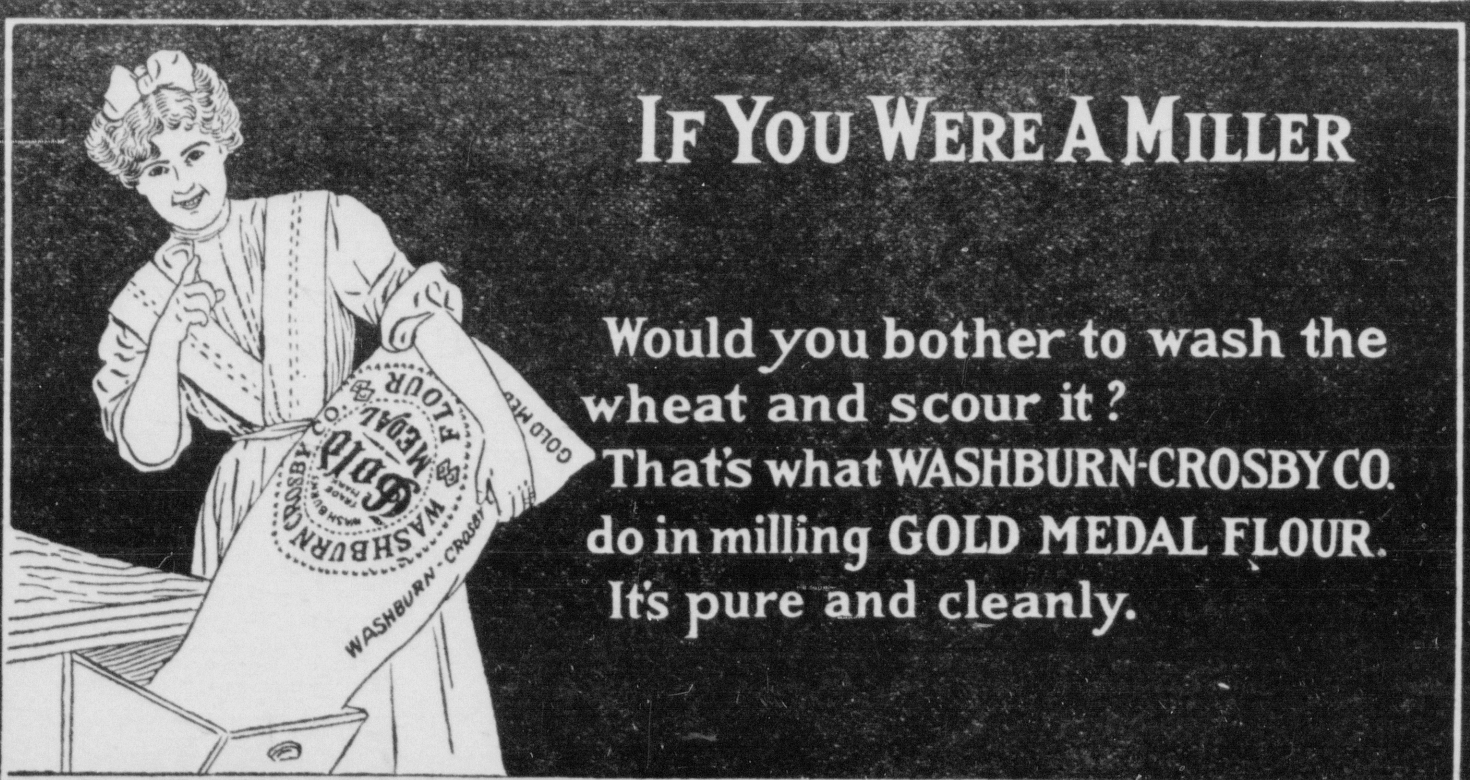
He treats Chronic Disease of the Blood; Skin; Nerves; Heart; Kidneys and Digestive Organs.

He cures Catarrh of Head, Throat, Lungs and Catarrhal Deafness by constitutional methods in connection with the Nebulizer, Medicated Hot Air and Electricity.

Piles; Rupture; Varicocoele; Fistula; Goitre; Cancer; Old Sores and Ulcers; Granulated Eyes on a POSITIVE GUARANTEE. NO CURE, NO PAY.

Consultation and Examination Free.

OFFICE: 10½ N. Chestnut St., Seymour, Indiana.



IF YOU WERE A MILLER

Would you bother to wash the wheat and scour it?
That's what WASHBURN-CROSBY CO. do in milling GOLD MEDAL FLOUR.
It's pure and cleanly.

**WASHBURN-CROSBY'S
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR**
THE VERY HIGHEST QUALITY

Summer Furnishings

During July and August and on vacation trips one needs a good supply of Furnishings. We are prepared to furnish that supply.

Shirts

We offer large assortment in white and fancy patterns—50c to 2.00.

Large line with soft collars attached—1.00 to 1.50.

Underwear

Undershirts in all weights with long sleeves, short sleeves or without sleeves. Drawers long or knee lengths in woven or knitted fabrics—25c to 2.00 per garment.

Here you can find all the new, nobby correct styles in Neckwear, Collars, Belts, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Etc.,

Buy of us and know you are wearing the best styles.

THE HUB

Post Cards and Books At T. R. CARTER'S

For Sale

- \$2000.00 this beautiful home, 8 rooms, 4 closets, hall, gas in every room, summer kitchen, cellar, well, cistern, lot 50x150, fruit and sheds and henery.
- \$1500.00 this residence, lot 57x157 good location, 4 rooms and summer kitchen, sheds, McCann well, good corner lot.
- \$1200.00 for this 6 room and summer kitchen residence, lot 50x150, large barn, 2 wells, fruit, etc.
- \$2750.00 for this elegant residence, gas in every room, bath-room, concrete walks, furnace, cellar, plastered barn, 6 rooms.
- \$1200.00 for this fine new home, fine shade, concrete walks, well, 5 rooms, front and rear porch.

GEO. SCHAEFER,
Real Estate and
General Insurance
First National Bank Bldg. Seymour.



In the good old summer-time, when the roses and lilies are in bloom, is the time when your teeth will be the more conspicuous if they are decayed or defective in any way. Don't go to seashore or mountain, where people are critical, till you have your teeth put in condition by

Dr. B. S. Shinness.

Talcum Time

THE disagreeable features of summer time are largely overcome by the use of good talcum powder—the kind sold by your druggist. We have all the popular kinds known to be good. See our fine perfumes and toilet requisites.

Cox Pharmacy,
Phone 100.

PERSONAL.

Jim Bosley was here from Brownstown last evening.

D. R. Begley, of Mitchell, was in this city early this morning.

Otis Hays, of Pleasant Grove, was in this city Thursday evening.

August Pierrer was here from Brownstown Thursday evening.

O. C. Hubbard, of Bedford, was in this city this morning on business.

John Fox, of Redding township, was in this city early this morning.

Collin Brooks, of Brownstown was here last evening to attend the carnival.

Miss Mary Manion, of Brownstown, attended the carnival here Thursday evening.

William Surenkamp, of the Sauers neighborhood, was in this city this morning.

Ed Garriot and Mr. Bishops, of Crothersville, attended the carnival here last evening.

Lawrence A. Ebner returned on the late train this morning from a business trip south of here.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Criteber, of Brownstown, were here yesterday visiting their parents.

Dale Johnson and Phelan Kindred drove up from Brownstown Thursday evening to attend the carnival.

Trainmaster Joseph Donahue, of the B. & O. S-W., made a business trip east this morning on No. 4.

Miss Grace Hoag was among those who drove up from Brownstown Thursday evening to attend the carnival.

Miss Lois Reynolds went to Shoals this morning to spend about two weeks with her grandmother and other relatives.

George Carter, of Brownstown, was in this city last evening for a short visit with relatives and to attend the carnival.

County Commissioner Samuel Carr, of Medora, was in this city Thursday evening and attended the carnival.

Prof. William L. Densford came up from Crothersville over the interurban line Thursday evening to attend the carnival.

William W. Hays, rural route carrier from Brownstown, was in this city Thursday evening and remained here till this morning.

William Tilford and Miss May Tilford were among those who were here from Crothersville Thursday evening to attend the carnival.

Dr. M. B. Hyde, of Columbus, district superintendent of the Methodist church, was a westbound passenger this morning on the accommodation.

Clyde McCown, one of the train dispatchers for the B. & O. S-W. left on the nine o'clock train this morning for an outing at Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Miss Ethel Kennedy came up from Brownstown Thursday afternoon and will remain here till Sunday to visit Miss Grace Burrell and attend the carnival.

Mrs. E. G. McClure Mrs. Frank Robinson, and children of North Vernon, are in this city the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson, and daughter, Miss Emma.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stader who have been visiting James Perry and family here and L. Lucas at Rockford, returned home to Indianapolis this morning.

Mrs. Edna Owens and daughters, Mrs. Lessie Vaught and Miss Ruth Owens, are here from Franklin the guests of Mrs. Owens' mother Mrs. Amanda Bryan.

Fred Sage and family who have been here visiting his mother, Mrs. Julia Sage and other relatives and friends for the past two weeks, returned to their home at Indianapolis this morning.

Mrs. J. R. Riehm and sons, of Louisville, are in the city the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Phelan, and family, of N. Ewing street. Mr. Riehm will be up Saturday to spend Sunday.

Miss Bessie Durland, daughter of Conductor and Mrs. Durland came here from Cincinnati this week to spend about two weeks the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Bacon and family of N. Mill street, and other relatives.

Charles Broch, a baseball enthusiast of Brownstown, came up Thursday to bring his little daughter to the carnival. He went on to Indianapolis this morning to attend the Indianapolis and Columbus, O. baseball game.

Miss Elizabeth Gossman, of Brownstown, who has been spending about two weeks with friends at Indianapolis and Marion, returned here Thursday afternoon and remained over night the guest of Misses Olive and Hazel McHargue.

Miss Josephine Weathers and her sister, Mrs. Thomas Rikers, came up from Brownstown Thursday afternoon to attend the carnival and will remain the rest of this week the guests on Miss Eva Cartwright. At the end of the week Mrs. Rikers will return to her home at Indianapolis.

A. Sciarra, the S. Chestnut street tailor, made a business trip to Brownstown early this morning.

E. L. Todd, of Muncie, who spent about two weeks here on business two years ago was here today on business.

Mrs. John Mack and two daughters Misses Mary and Helen went to Cincinnati this morning on a short visit.

Misses Emma Sohn and Elta Myers, of Columbus, came down to Seymour this morning and are the guests of Miss Stella Ahlbrand.

Miss Bertha Staattler and her mother came down from Columbus this morning to visit Mr. and Mrs. John T. Himler and family, of S. Carter street.

Mrs. Joshua Stone, who has been ill for some time at her home over the Eldridge poultry store, is very low today. Mr. and Mrs. Stone moved here from Rockford only a few months ago.

William McKinney, who has been here from Texarkana for the past few days on a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McKinney, of Indianapolis avenue, left this morning for Chicago on a visit. He will return here again before going back to his home in the southwest.

There is one preparation known today that will promptly help the stomach. This is Kodol. Kodol digests all classes of food, and it does it thoroughly, so that the use of Kodol for a time will without doubt help anyone who has stomach disorders or stomach trouble. Take Kodol today and continue it for the short time that is necessary to give you complete relief. Kodol is sold by all Druggists.

Whitesides Reception.

A number of Seymour grocers went to Louisville on the six o'clock car Thursday evening to attend the ten course banquet given by J. F. Whitesides in honor of the opening of his new building at 14th and Broadway. This is claimed to be the finest constructed building for bakery purposes in the United States. Thursday evening was chosen as the opening because it was Mr. Whitesides' fiftieth birthday. The reception lasted from 8 to 11 and it is estimated that about ten thousand people responded to the invitations. Mr. Whitesides stated to some of the Seymour party at nine o'clock that more than 7,000 tickets had been taken up at that time. Mr. Whitesides was amazed at the crowd and a large number of police was necessary to assist in handling the people. Those who went down from were: J. H. Hopewell, Charles Abel, Peter Nichter, Wm. Seulke, Walter Droege, Martin Brand and Nick Hauersperger.

Kokomo Will Welcome Kern.
Kokomo, Ind., July 17.—Irrespective of party affiliations the people of Howard county will join in a reception in honor of John W. Kern in this city tomorrow evening. The affair is being arranged by a committee selected from the Republican, Democratic and Prohibition county organizations, and it promises to be the most noteworthy affair of the kind ever undertaken here.

At the present rate of progress that is being made here on the new 80 foot turntable for the B. & O. S-W., the work will not be completed yet for several weeks. About a dozen men are employed on the job.

Canteloupes, corn and tomatoes. Hopewell & Brand.
j18d

HESTER:
Gold Medal Flour makes the lightest sponge cake I ever saw. RACHEL

REPUBLICAN Want Ads. Pay.

PRICES

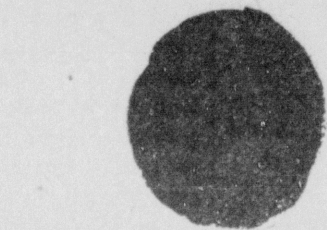
The ax has dropped and prices are cut to pieces. This is the season of the year we take for cleaning out things. Every summer we make these fearful cuts on all our Men's Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats and Toggery. The prices we make will tempt you to buy. The more you buy the more you will save.

THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

SEYMOUR DRY GOODS Co.

104 South Chestnut Street.

July Wonder Sale



See the Spot

Special on Hosiery, Ladies' and Men's.

10c quality men's socks... 7c
25c quality fancy socks... 19c
50c quality... 37c
\$1.00 quality silk hose... 69c

15c quality men's socks... 11c
25c quality ladies fancy tan and black, plain and drop stitch, wonder price... 19c

50c quality ladies' long sleeve. Hosiery vests and union suits, wonder price 38c. 25c mercerized vests, wonder price 18c.

Cut prices on all lines. Come and see.

No trouble to show goods.

CLAYPOOL & FRY,

Successors to L. F. Miller & Co.

Safety Appliance Law Violated.
Washington, July 17.—The attorney general has transmitted to the various United States attorneys information against eleven railroads for violations of the federal safety appliance law. There were seventeen violations altogether.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices for Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.
Wheat—Wagon, 86c; No. 2 red, 88c; Corn—No. 2, 76½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 56c. Hay—Clover, \$7.00 @ 8.00; timothy, \$8.00 @ 9.00; mixed, \$9.00 @ 10.00. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 7.50. Hogs—\$4.00 @ 7.00. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 3.50. Lambs—\$3.50 @ 5.50. Receipts—8,000 hogs; 1,400 cattle; 250 sheep.

At Cincinnati.
Wheat—No. 2 red, 92c. Corn—No. 2, 81½c. Oats—No. 2, 58c. Cattle—\$2.25 @ 6.25. Hogs—\$3.75 @ 6.95. Sheep—\$1.50 @ 3.85. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 6.75.

At Chicago.
Wheat—No. 2 red, 91c. Corn—No. 3, 74½c. Oats—No. 3, 51c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.50 @ 8.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ 4.80. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 6.95. Sheep—\$3.50 @ 4.50. Lambs—\$4.75 @ 6.90.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Herbert Knarr, of Columbus, was here last evening to attend the carnival.

For Sale

8 room house... \$1400
28 acres ground, new house and barn near interurban... \$1500.
A number of cottages for homes or investments.

Farms any size and price. See

E. C. Bollinger

CONGDON & DURHAM,

Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and Sick Benefit

INSURANCE

Real Estate, Rental Agency

Prompt Attention to All Business

Fall and Winter Styles now ready for your inspection. Also cleaning, pressing and repairing at

SCIARRA BROS.,
Tailors by Trade. 4 S. Chestnut.

TAKE YOUR BABY TO Platter & Co.,

And get the Picture while you can. Delays are dangerous.

A. T. FOSTER'S Transfer

Trunks and valises delivered to and from any part of city. Call at No. 24 East Second Street or Telephone No. 422.

LEWIS & SWAILS
LAWYERS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

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725 N. Ewing St., Seymour, Ind.

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Diseases of Women a Specialty

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824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office, Columbus

DIARRHOEA

There is no need of anyone suffering long with this disease, for to effect a quick cure it is only necessary to take a few doses of

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy

In fact, in most cases one dose is sufficient. It never fails and can be relied upon in the most severe and dangerous cases. It is equally valuable for children and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year.

In the world's history no medicine has ever met with greater success.

PRICE 25c. LARGE SIZE 50c.

When a woman won't she won't—and the reason she won't is because.

Aeronautics is not in its infancy, by any means, but "aviation" is just getting its eyes open.

Before going out in a small boat select the seat which you intend to occupy until you get back to the shore.

After a United States warship is six or seven years old it makes one of the best targets imaginable; but not for any gunners except our own.

Evelyn Thaw is to get an allowance of \$1,000 a month for sticking to Harry, which is more than she could make behind a ribbon counter.

Inasmuch as there are to be no more Caleb Powers trials, Kentucky might concentrate its energies now upon the work of eliminating the night riders.

A Boston man has been accepted by a girl to whom he proposed 208 times. We're willing to bet, however, that he didn't get down on his knees every time.

Many a sweet girl graduate who is thinking now only of a "career" may be more or less surprised to find herself in the June bride class next year.

According to a Texas paper, "some people marry because they want a comrade in arms." Many other marry because they want a reliable commissary department.

An Indian woman named Mrs. Co-Ash-Cho-Nah-To-Yer-Vitty was recently granted a divorce in St. Louis. We hope she also received permission to resume her maiden name.

Financial persons who object to the term "flying machine" are at perfect liberty to call the thing an aerodrome, an aeroplane, an areobat, an aeromobile, or an airship. This is a free country.

The old square pianos have lost caste to such an extent that dealers no longer take them in part payment for new pianos. And they are too heavy and cumbersome to put in the attic. Their name is Ichabod.

An Anglo-Indian, says an English newspaper, gave the following "character" to his native cook, who exhibited it with much complacency: "This servant has been with me for six months. It seems much longer. He leaves on account of ill health. My ill health."

A few years hence, according to Dr. Jackson, every man who has not had his appendix removed, will be subject to appendicitis. But Dr. Woods Hutchinson says that when the average man has passed the age of 50 he has no appendix—it has disappeared. Still, this does not tend to reassure the exceptional man.

The Amerer of Afghanistan, some of whose subjects have been attacking the British on the frontier of India, has issued a decree that anyone who preaches a war against the English will have his tongue cut off, and that anyone who leaves Kabul for the purpose of fighting the British will have his feet cut off. That seems—whatever else may be said of it—to be an apt application of the principle of making the punishment fit the crime.

There was no opposition in Congress, and there will be none anywhere, to the pension which has been voted to the widows of the late Maj. James Carroll, Surgeon, U. S. A., and the late acting Assistant Surgeon Jesse W. Lazear, U. S. A. Both of these men made great contributions to the knowledge of the relation of the mosquito to yellow fever, and both of them demonstrated their confidence in the theory by voluntarily submitting to inoculation with yellow fever, and forfeited their lives by so doing. The annuity of one hundred and twenty-five dollars a month which the widows will receive is certainly not an excessively generous recognition by the nation of the courage and public spirit of these army surgeons.

The late King Carlos of Portugal was the only monarch of his time who devoted himself to scientific research for the good of his people. Becoming deeply impressed with the importance of fisheries to a large number of his subjects, he determined to study the distribution and habits of the different kinds of fish in the Portuguese seas. Beginning in 1896, he spent a part of each succeeding year until his death on his yacht, named Amélia, after his queen, personally superintending the work of sounding, dredging, the collection and preservation of specimens. But his services were not confined to the ocean, for he took an active interest in the welfare and pursuits of the agricultural people. "Dressed like one of themselves," says Sir C. R. Markham in the Geographical Journal, "the king was well known on the hillside and in the farmsteads." He planned to prepare a complete manual of the birds of Portugal, and published two sections on the thrushes and warblers, containing notes on each bird, with his observations on its first appearance

and departure, locality and habits, and thirty-nine large colored plates. The results of his oceanographic campaigns are given in six volumes, the title pages having the simple statement, "par D. Carlos de Braganza"—"by Dom Carlos of Braganza."

Emigration from this country continues at an astonishing rate. Departures for the month of May numbered 76,845. The total emigration for the first five months of the calendar year amounted to 818,868, and for the first eleven days of June there was an addition of 29,283. Immigration was very much smaller, the total for the five months being but 168,513, and this strange condition of affairs comes soon after the fiscal year that gave us the largest immigration in our history. In the one month of May, 1907, the immigration was considerably greater than the returns for the five months of this year. The immigration for May, 1908, was 150,907. There is always emigration as well as immigration, but for the first five months of 1907 it was only 114,137, or 204,231 less than the figures for this year. In contrast with this year's increase there is a decrease in immigration for the same period of more than 400,000. The cause of the change is, of course, the depression in business, following upon a time of extraordinary prosperity, but this general explanation leaves much to be desired. While we agree with those who say that what has happened is a remarkable exhibition of automatic regulation, it would be interesting to know the reasons that are effective in many individual cases. Manifestly the emigrants can hardly be the poorest of their kind, since the poorest are not likely to have the means to travel. Furthermore, the prospects are not so bright in Europe as to be altogether alluring. The emigrants should carry considerable capital with them to support them after they return home. But even if the poorest remain it would seem that the effect of this outflow must be to ease the competition in the labor market, and there is no expectation that there will be any reversal of the present tendencies for some time to come. It is said that the steamship companies believe that the emigration will continue in a large stream, and also that owing to the changed conditions the immigration officials have found it necessary to reduce the number of their employees.



Injustice to Consumptives.
In the past few years the public knowledge of the nature of tuberculosis, and of the means by which it is spread, has been greatly increased. It is universally recognized now that this is an infectious disease, capable of being communicated from the sick to the well, and that an uneducated or a careless consumptive is a menace to the community in which he lives. It is known that his expectoration contains the germs of the disease, and that it is recklessly deposited on the floors of public buildings or in the street if dried, and the bacilli which it contains are carried by the dust to the throats and lungs of others. So much has been said of this danger, in the effort to suppress the dirty habit of expectoration, that the pendulum has begun to swing too far the other way, and the belief is gaining ground that the consumptive, not matter what his habits or mode of life, is a person to be shunned.

This is cruel, and adds unnecessary weight to the load of suffering the consumptive has to bear. It has led to the barring of health resorts against the subjects of tuberculosis, to the discharge from their positions of wage-earners who are affected in the slightest degree, and even to attempts to isolate the tuberculous as if they were lepers and pariahs.

It is time in the name of humanity that something was said on the other side, and that the public should be told that a consumptive who is cleanly in his habits, and is careful to destroy the expectorated matter by using paper napkins or specially devised cups which can be burned, is in no sense dangerous to his fellows.

A properly conducted sanatorium, filled with tuberculous patients, is indeed one of the safest places for a person with a supposed tendency to the disease to reside.

A consumptive should not sleep in the same bed with a well person, especially a child, should refrain from kissing others, should not use towels or eating utensils in common, should not talk while directly facing his companion in close proximity, should hold a handkerchief before his mouth when coughing, and should observe the well-known rules regarding expectoration. That is all. If he is careful to observe these simple precautions for the sake of his fellows, the public has no reason to shun him.

He can live at home, can mingle with his family, and go into the society of others without the slightest fear of doing them harm. His lot, like that of any sick person, is a hard one, but it should not be made harder by the ignorant and unreasoning fear of those who have misinterpreted the well-intentioned warnings of physicians.

Science AND INVENTION

The British government in India is considering a project to link together the rivers Indus, Jhelam, Chenab, Beas, Ravi and Sutlej, in order to equalize the flow of water for irrigation purposes. Thus when there is a flood in one of the rivers a part of the water can be diverted to a point where it may be more needed. In this way it is believed that the district of the Punjab, a name which means the Five Rivers, can be assured a sufficient water-supply at all seasons.

The Philippine Journal of Science recently published a list of 68 kinds of trees growing in the Philippine Islands, producing wood of commercial importance, belonging for the most part, to families and genera but little known to the botanists of the temperate zone. The list includes only dicotyledonous woods, and not the palms, bamboos and screw-pines which also abound in the islands. An interesting fact is that growth rings seem to be characteristic of only a part of the Philippine trees. Many show rings of seasoned growth when young, but not afterward.

An important phenomenon of recent recognition in bacteriology, says Dr. Simon Flexner, is that of the "microbe-carrier," by which is meant an individual who harbors disease-germs while apparently suffering no ill effect himself. The existence of such cases has been known for some time with regard to the bacteria of diphtheria, but more recently the phenomenon has been shown to exist for the germs of typhoid, dysentery, plague, cholera, and many other infectious protozoa. Bacteriologists are also learning, says Doctor Flexner, that while the forces of immunity may be in active operation as far as tests with blood made outside the body indicate, the very bacteria from and against which such forces have developed may be still surviving in the body.

Commenting upon a recent German book on the interior state of the earth, Dr. A. C. Lane, well known for his researches on this difficult subject, makes a very interesting remark. He says that without making a sweeping statement at the start, as to the gaseous interior of the earth, it is perhaps safe to say, in view of what we know, that "some of the elements of the earth's interior are in a gaseous condition, and the earth, for them at least, might be likened to a toy balloon, but one in which the gas was so condensed, under such pressure, that one could easily dent a steel ball than it. Under conditions of temperature not easy to disprove, that should be the condition of all the earth's elements toward the center." Dr. Lane adds that the study of seismic vibrations will probably settle this question.

The average citizen, it is safe to say, has a very hazy idea concerning the size and constitution of the United States Army. A writer in Harper's Weekly gives some interesting facts bearing upon this matter. The government dreams of an army numbering 70,000 men. The present strength is 57,000. Of the theoretical 70,000 soldiers the fifteen regiments of cavalry, which never lack their full complement, comprise nearly 14,000 officers and men; the six regiments of field artillery, 5,500; the coast artillery corps close upon 20,000; the thirty regiments of infantry, 27,000; the engineers, 2,000, and the remainder consist of the staff corps, Indian scouts, and a small number of native soldiers in Porto Rico and the Philippines. The total number of commissioned officers amounts to about 3,900.

LONDON POLICE.

Poorly Paid Britishers Who Cannot Be Bribed.

The police of London, England, have just been through a severe investigation by a royal commission which is a sort of glorified legislative committee. All sorts of people came forward with charges against the police, but only two or three alleged that they had bribed policemen, and in every case the charges were lacking in proof and were regarded as merely spiteful by the members of the commission. Nearly every police magistrate in London gave evidence, and they all agreed that the police were incorruptible.

High tribute was paid recently to British police court methods and British policemen by Police Magistrate Hogan, of New York, who not long ago was a London visitor. He said: "Everybody is treated alike, and I like the way your police do their duty. They don't seem to forget things overnight, as many members of the New York force often seem to do. I should say that the London policeman is remarkably honest and far too good for the job, considering the pay he gets."

The magistrate, whom the cops consider their worst enemy in the London police courts, is Mr. Plowden. Mr. Plowden's treatment of policemen, prosecuting in the witness box, is one of the sights of the town. But even he does not believe that the English policeman would accept a bribe not to do his duty.

The saloon law is very strict in England, and the opportunity is large for the species of "graft" said to be plentiful in many American cities.

The pay of the English police force is miserable compared with American police salaries. In London \$6 a week is a cop's pay after a year's probation. With this in view possibly there might

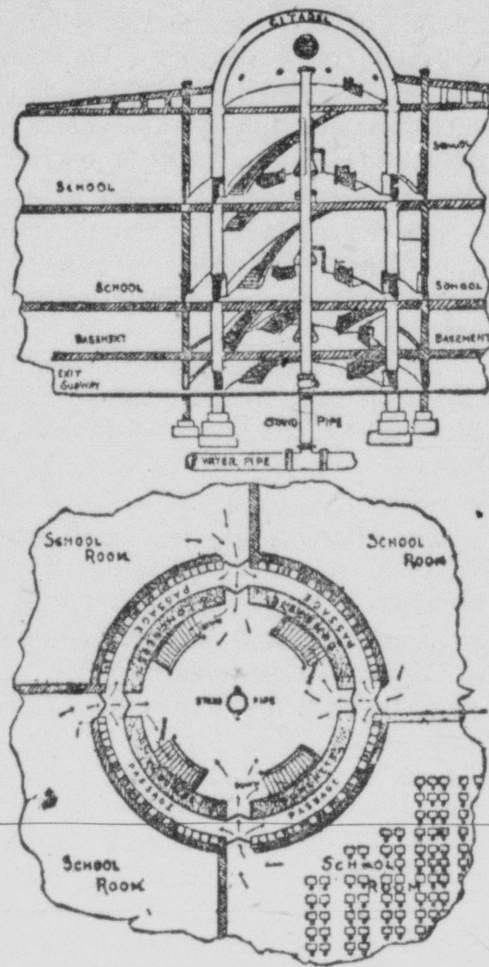
be more bribery and corruption, more open "graft," but for the organization and discipline of the force. These are simply superb. The roundsman, sergeant and inspector in England really work. The constable on the street dares not get off the beaten track. The punishment meted out to erring policemen is intensely severe. There are no mere reprimands. The English cop must be without blemish or instant dismissal without any red-tape or appeal results.

CEMENT SCHOOL BUILDING.

Collinwood School Horror Leads to Citadel Scheme.

Following the recent Collinwood, Ohio, school fire horror, in which 169 children lost their lives, an unusual type of cement construction for school buildings is proposed in the Cement Age. Use of the new construction, it is insisted, will absolutely guard against perils of fire and panic, such as occurred at Collinwood.

The main feature of the new type is a circular, central citadel, extending from basement to roof, an independent structure around which school rooms can be built. These are connected with the citadel by fire doors. Inside the citadel, which is to be fireproof, are stairways of sufficient capacity to



PROPOSED CEMENT CITADEL.

provide for the ready exit of the children. Once inside the citadel, the children can take their time in leaving, as it is heat and smoke proof. A stand-pipe, running from the water mains to the roof, gives firemen an opportunity to work in a protected position, the walls being punctured with numerous loop holes through which the hose can be operated.

WHY DID SHE LOWER THE GAS?

Man Who Proposed in the Sign Language Is Puzzled.

A certain gentleman, who is an expert in the sign language, relates that one morning lately he was on the top of a tramcar when he became interested in a discussion between two mutes, says the Bystander.

"I want your advice," said one of them, using his hands as vocal organs. "I shall be happy to oblige you," said the other.

"Are you well up in the tricks of women?" inquired the first one.

The second man modestly admitted that he knew something of the gentle sex, although he disclaimed being an oracle.

"Well," resumed the one who wanted advice, "you know I am in love with Mabel. At last I made up my mind to propose to her. Last night I made the attempt."

"And she refused you?" eagerly inquired his friend, his hands trembling with excitement.

"That is what I am coming to," said the first. "I don't know whether she did or not. You see, I was somewhat embarrassed, and the words seemed to stick on my hands. And there she sat as demure as a dove. Finally my fingers stuck together, and I could not say a word. Then Mabel got up and lowered the gas."

"Well," said the other, "what is bothering me is this: Did she do that to encourage me and relieve my embarrassment, or did she do it so that we could not see to talk, and so stop my proposal?"

A Man's Necktie.

Ever since a regiment of Croatian soldiers marched into Paris three centuries ago with their necks swathed in silk, and Louis XIV., delighted at their appearance, decided to adopt the fashion himself, the cravat in its various changing forms has played an important part in the attire of men. And so reliable is it supposed to be as an index to its wearer's personal characteristics that Buffon, the French savant, was once led to remark, "The cravat makes the man."

A Hard One.

Tommy—Say, mamma?
Mamma—Well, what is it, Tommy?
Tommy—How does a deaf and dumb boy say his prayers when he happens to have a sore finger?—Kansas City Independent.

Sighs.

A maiden sighed,
Alone was she;
She was beside
Herself, you see.
—Detroit Free Press.

EUGENE V. DEBS.

The Nominee of the National Socialist Party for President.

For the second time Eugene V. Debs is the nominee of the National Socialist party for the Presidency. In 1904 he headed that party's ticket and made an aggressive campaign. He received a total of 402,536 votes, the largest vote in any State being 69,225 in Illinois. Had the Socialists been united, the result would have been even more flattering, for there was still another Socialist candidate in the field, Charles Hunter Corregan, the nominee of the Socialist Labor party.

Eugene V. Debs was born in Terre Haute, Ind., and began work as a locomotive fireman. He next entered



EUGENE V. DEBS.

commercial pursuits, branching out into politics and being elected city clerk of Terre Haute and then member of the State Legislature. He came into national prominence during the great railroad strike, which had Chicago as a center and in which he bore a leading part. He was secretary of the Board of Locomotive Firemen and president of the American Railway Union and served six months in jail for violating a Federal injunction during the conduct of the strike. Since then he has been conspicuous in the Socialist movement and enjoys a wide reputation as an orator. He is also an editor and thus from platform and sanctuary teaches Socialist doctrine.

FRENCH MILITARY ATHLETE.



FRENCH ARMY'S STRONG MAN.

The French army has many strong men. Muscle is cultivated sometimes at the expense of other things, but the fact remains that frequently this Porthos-like attainment comes in pretty handy. The French army in Morocco was kept busy between times at sports and games. One of the diversions of the soldiers was lifting heavy weights and some of them became able to do astonishing feats, one of which, taken from a photograph, is here shown. The cannon and equipment weigh many hundred pounds, but the soldier picked it up and carried it easily.

Striking an Average.

The children were not allowed in the kitchen, but nobody had ever forbidden their sniffing outside the door to catch the delicious odors which could be obtained by a close application of a small nose to a crack.

"Why, Ethel," said Mrs. Harwood, who discovered them in the entry just outside the kitchen door one Saturday morning, "why are you twitching Tommy and slapping him?"

"Cause he isn't playing fair, mother," said Ethel. "He's had five smells and I've only had four, and it's my turn."

"I am, too, playing fair," asserted Tommy, his utterance smothered as he again applied his nose to the crack. "I've got an awful cold, and I can't smell half as much as she can!"

According to Hoyle.

Rev. Joseph Gravely (giving his views of the evils of card playing during a pastoral call)—As I was saying, I am in doubt—

Parrot (interrupting eagerly)—When you are in doubt play trumps.

And no member of that family has been able to account for the parrot's utterance to the satisfaction of the pastor.—London Punch.

The Main Thing.

"She has the face of a seraph!" declared the enthusiastic friend.

"That's all right," said the practical manager, "but has she the backing of an angel?"—Baltimore American.

Stand up for your rights. People may not like it at first, but they will soon learn to keep out of your way.

Lucky is the man who isn't sold when women go to market.

OUR SOLDIERS CAN SHOOT.

Uncle Sam's Boys Hit an Enemy They Can Scarcely See.

Almost unbelievable are some of the target shooting records of Uncle Sam's riflemen stationed in the Philippines. Most of the practice by the crack companies in the Philippines has been under the Australian skirmish system, which provides a severe test on accuracy.

To understand what shooting under the skirmish system means imagine a man dressed in kahki whose color melts into the background of dirt or burned grass so that at 600 yards he is almost invisible. In target practice this man is represented by a life-sized dummy.

The riflemen stand on a line 600 yards away from a dirt embankment, when the head and shoulders of the dummy are exposed above the embankment three seconds. The dummy is supposed to be the enemy, and three seconds is figured the length of time it would require the enemy to take aim, fire and dodge out of sight.

As soon as the enemy appears the soldiers fire, and continue to fire as long as the enemy is in sight. As soon as the head and shoulders disappear the men start toward the embankment behind which the enemy is concealed as fast as they can run, reloading their guns as they go.

When the enemy appears again the men fall to the ground, and fire throughout the three seconds the head and shoulder is exposed as fast as possible. When the enemy disappears the men again leap to their feet and run toward the enemy until he reappears, when they again throw themselves to the ground and fire. In practice the enemy appears every ten seconds.

Such advancing and firing is repeated



"FIELD FIRING."

ed until five halts have been made, the figure having been exposed four times for three seconds each, and the soldier having advanced until he is within 200 yards of the entrenchment.

The "enemy" is then examined and it is found that he has been pierced twenty-five times, the soldier having used thirty or more rounds of ammunition.

This is "field firing" under approximate war conditions, and is what they are doing in the Philippines and contemplate doing in the United States.

Knew His Dickens.

A third form boy in a city school belongs to a family of Dickens worshippers who have a kind of Dickens fellowship among themselves—read Dickens round the fireside in turns at night, quote Dickens in all sorts of little "family" catch phrases. The boy of nine took his place in the Scripture class recently, the lesson had been on the story of Uriah the Hittite, and the form master was driving it home by close questioning. "And what," he asked, "was the name of Uriah's wife?" Dead pause; then the voice of the youthful Dickens scholar piped, "Please, sir, Heep!"—London Chronicle.

Travellers' Tales.

A distinguished traveller and war correspondent on a lecture tour in Scotland spoke one night at a village four miles from a railway station.

The chairman of the occasion, after introducing the lecturer as "the man who's come here to broaden our intellects," said that he felt that a wee bit prayer would not be out of place.

"And, o Lord," he went on, "pit it intae the heart o' this mon tae speak the truth, the hale truth, and naething but the truth, and gie us grace tae understand him."

Then, with a glance at the lecturer, the chairman said, "I've been a traveller meself!"

His Sufferings.

"Your debts don't seem to worry you much."

"That's where you wrong me," answered the genial but impecunious person. "I have a highly sympathetic nature, and I can't begin to tell you how it disturbs me to see my creditors so worried. Sometimes I almost wish they'd keep away!"—Washington Star.

Frank About It.

Shoe Store Salesman—What size would you like, madam? Miss Larjun—I'd like a No. 2, but there's no use talking about that. You may as well show me your No. 5's.—London Telegraph.

Knocking.

"I understand that his parents were poor but proud?"

"They may have been poor, but they could not have been very proud after he arrived!"—Houston Post.

When a two-faced man marries a two-faced woman they keep each other guessing.

Samuel de Champlain.
By the burning log
He smelt the breath of pines that
blackly loom
On flaming compact of the sunset
clouds,
Filling the mountains, where white
winter shrouds
Dumb waters in a solitary gloom.
So dreamed he, and with spring his
fantasy
Was winged to see the unfettered
land rejoice,
Roused as a giant; to hear the
myriad voice,
A noise of waters hurrying to the
sea,
The snow-fed torrent's heavy plung
ing spray,
The dufler rumble where the ice
grew worn,
The swift continuous dropping all the
day,
The gurgle of the tundras. Many
a morn
He heard the crash of hurtling stalac
tite
Shivering to atoms; in the sharp sun
light
The first wild geese came honking
up the vale,
Again the Red Man called him, and
the trail,
Threading the labyrinthine forest
through
To the sudden lake. He saw through
city bars
Slow-dipping paddles of the birch
canoe.
Spill silver on the silver shining
stars
Reflected overside. Still called the
wind,
Luring his further, further yet
again,
To pierce the serried ranges or to
find
The mystery of the illimitable plain.
Beneath the chestnut avenues at
noon
There came a vision of a white cold
moon
Above a dark and frowning cliff.
Thrice called
He came, he built his fort, his pal
isade,
Between the waters and that dark
cliff, walled,
And sowed a nation where his bones
are laid.
—W. P. Osborne, in Montreal Univer
sity Magazine.

THE GOD BILLIKIN

How a Chicago Idol
Came To Be
Born.

Some day you will see a queer idol
grinning at you from the top of an
office desk or from some altar in
your friend's den, or from the win
dow of the arts and crafts shop.
You may or may not see his crea
tor, Miss Florence Pretz, a young
Chicago artist, but her history is tied
up with that of the god Billikin in
a way that proves his claim to being
a mascot. And, what is stranger,
whenever the friends of Miss Pretz
look at him and then look at her
they declare that there is a hint of
family resemblance in the smile, and
they wonder if there is not some
strange, faraway kinship between
them, in spirit at least.

"He is the god of things as they
ought to be," said Miss Pretz, as she
set him up for her best girl friend
to look at after moulding him out of
clay and getting him cast in plaster.
"There, smile for the lady, Billy."
Then the two friends began burning
incense before him and worshipping
him, and it was not long before he
began to prove his credentials as a
mascot by bringing them good luck.

First the friend came to Chicago
as a stenographer, bringing a plaster
edition of Billy with her and setting
him up in her own little bachelor girl
flat. The next thing she knew her
small book of poems, which she had
been writing and dreaming in girl
fashion, found a publisher—you may
know it—it is called the "Book of the
Singing Winds." Then, seeing her
own good luck, she had courage to
take the copy of her friend's little
god Billikin forth to publishers, ar
tists and other formidable people—
anybody who would launch him in
Chicago.

With the god she took some Japa
nese sketches that her friend had
made—but here the story must jump
back to the queer ideas which made
Miss Florence Pretz think Billy in
the first place—ideas from which
some of her friends who believe in
reincarnation declare that she must
have had an existence in an age and
country corresponding more nearly
with the style of the god and other
queer things that she does.

To spend your school days dream
ing of things Japanese and have your
pencil run away with you, making
queer little sketches of anything
and everything Oriental, all the
way from idols down to funny
little Japs, might in itself be a
bit uncanny in a schoolgirl who
looked so much like a little Jap her
self that she only needed to do up
her own black hair in Japanese fas
hion and slip on a kimono to imperson
ate the flowery maidens to perfec
tion.

"You surely must have a Jap or
some strange Oriental man for an
ancestor back somewhere, Florence
Pretz," said her little Kansas City
school friends.

And the little girl would run home
and as her mother, "How I got Jap
anese blood, mamma!"

"No, dear, indeed you have not;
you are pure Holland Dutch on both
sides, and way back as far as you
want to go."

The little schoolgirl would go back
satisfied, and the first thing she knew
she would again be doing Japanese
drawing in study time as well as
drawing time.

Then along came a new supervisor
with a new system to introduce in
the Kansas City schools in which the
Japanese principles were more or less
prominent, as they now are in the
work of many drawing supervisors.
The new supervisor came upon the
work of little Miss Pretz.

"Why, where did this little girl
learn to draw this way—she is doing
what we are trying to teach—it is
the same idea which we want to ex
press—she must have been taught
somewhere else."

"No, I never learned anywhere,"
said the little maid, with her little
dark Japanese head on one side. "She
can do good work; she will be able
to make her living some day out of
her sketches," said the supervisor,
"but where she learned how to draw
in that particular fashion puzzles
me."

"There is one way to explain it;
she was a Jap in some other life,"
said the teacher of the reincarnation
theories, nodding her head wisely.

But Florence Pretz, whom her
friends called "Tinker Bell," only
gave the gay little smile she was
noted for and kept on with her draw
ings. She had the strangest little
collection of mud animals of any of
the children in the clay modelling
class, among them queer little beasts
which were never heard of in natural
history books, but which were strange
ly like hieroglyphic animals. And
while she was working she dreamed
of how she would work and save
enough money to come to Chicago to
work and study.

Chicago seems the great centre of
design and wonderful art schools and
busy artists in the world, when you
are as far west as Kansas City. Oc
casionally the new drawing teacher
would help her sell some of the
sketches of funny Jap babies, so that
the dream did not seem so far away.

Then one day Tinker Bell thought
of Billikin. "There never seem to
be any really good natured looking
idols," she said. "There ought to be
one to express all the new doctrine
about smiling."

"Wear a smile," "Keep smiling,"
"Come and take a smile with me,"
she repeated to herself while she was
modelling, and pretty soon Billikin
was evolved "out of the ideas she
had learned in some other existence,"
the teacher who had the reincarnation
theories insisted.

"How in the world a little American
girl ever came to think of such a
funny looking devil is past under
standing," everybody else said.

But, however, she came to think
of him, he began at once to bring
her good luck. She was offered a
place in an artistic furniture shop,
where she was kept at work as a
draughtsman making designs for fur
niture with her drawing board—her
"daily bread board," as she called it.
It was not a big salary, but it
was better than none, and Chicago
looked nearer. Then the friend in
Chicago began to sell her little Japa
nese sketches. "It all came about
on account of Billikin," both friends
declared. And then he began to be
admired as he sat on the friend's
iron grated desk in Chicago. Hard
headed business men saw him there
in the publishing house and stopped
to pat him, startled out of their grim
practicality by his friendly, impish
grin.

Then the arts and crafts adopted
him and displayed him in their win
dows, at the candy shop and at the
art shop. Casts were made in whole
sale numbers, and even business men
began to come in and set him up on
their roll tops.

"He is a funny little chap," said
Burton Holmes, looking at him, but
nevertheless he bought fourteen. And
it was this way with other orders.
The cast makers are making fifty,
one hundred, two hundred at a time
and still cannot get enough for those
who want good luck omens. And all
this brought Tinker Bell enough
money to come to Chicago to begin
work with her friend in a little studio
in Highland Park.

The two friends burned incense be
fore Billikin at night, never omitting
the process, with the result that or
ders began to come in for the draw
ings. "He was the original official
luck bringer of us all," said "the
friend who first started the god go
ing in Chicago, "and nothing is too
good for him."—Chicago Tribune.

CUTTING STEEL.

With Oxyhydrogen and With Pure
Oxygen.

The process of cutting metals by a
stream of oxygen, patented by the
German Oxyhydrogen Company, has
been employed with success in numer
ous establishments for several years.
The operation is performed by means
of a blowpipe with two nozzles, of
which the first delivers an ignited
jet of mixed oxygen and hydrogen,
and the second a stream of pure oxy
gen. The pressure is regulated by a
gauge attached to the oxygen tank.
The oxyhydrogen flame and the
stream of oxygen strike the same part
of metal, which after being heated by
the flame, is rapidly cut, or rather
burned, through by the oxygen, the
temperature being raised to 1,300 to

1,400 deg. F. by the combustion of
the metal. The cut is as smooth as
a sheared cut and requires little or
no finishing. The chemical composi
tion and physical properties of the
material are not affected beyond a
distance of 1-100 inch from the cut.
The precision of the cut varies from
1-25 inch in plates less than two
inches thick to 1-6 inch in the thick
est objects, and the width of the cut
varies from 1/8 to 1-5 of the thickness.
Armor plates can be cut in one-twen
tieth of the time required for mechan
ical cutting, and the sharply local
ized heating probably causes less
strain than punching and shearing
develop. If oxygen costs 2 cents and
hydrogen two-thirds of a cent per
cubic foot, the cost of cutting an iron
plate 4-5 inch thick is about 7 1/4
cents per running foot—about half
the cost of mechanical cutting.

The advantages of the process are
well illustrated by the following ex
amples, taken from actual practice.
In the dust catcher of a blast furnace,
made of 1/2-inch plates, seven open
ings for branch pipes, each 8 feet
in diameter, and four holes over 2
feet in diameter, were cut by two
men in six hours at a total cost, for
labor, gas, etc., of \$15.50. It would
have taken two men at least two
days to cut one of the large holes
with hammer and chisel.

A brace plate for a locomotive base
was cut out of a steel plate 3-5 inch
thick in one hour. The aggregate
length of cutting was 22 feet.

A sinkhead 3 inches thick and 16
inches long was removed from a steel
casting in 4 minutes with 40 cents'
worth of gas. A sinkhead 1 1/2 inches
thick and 10 inches long was cut from
the flange of a valve case in three
minutes. Three runners about 2
inches thick and with an aggregate
length of 30 inches, were cut neatly
from the flanges of another valve case
in eleven minutes, at a cost of 57
cents. The removal of runners and
sinkheads with planing and shaping
machines is a very difficult, tedious
and expensive operation; and after
it is completed it is necessary to
send the castings back from the ma
chine shop to the foundry to be an
nealed. The oxyhydrogen process is ap
plied in the foundry to castings from
the mould, which are annealed before
they go to the machine shop for fin
ishing.

The dome of a blast furnace was re
moved by cutting it into four parts
with the oxyhydrogen apparatus. The
actual cutting was done in seventy
minutes, and the furnace, with its
new dome, resumed operations two
days sooner than would have been
possible with the methods usually
employed. An old cruiser, containing
14-inch armor and guns 3 feet in
external diameter, was reduced to scrap
ready for the furnace in two and a
half months. The old method would
have required eighteen months.

In cutting up scrap precision is
not required, and consequently very
rapid progress can be made. Four
tons of scrap can be cut up in a day
by apparatus controlled by one man.
With the oxyhydrogen process the work
can be done at any place, thus sav
ing transportation charges, and far
more cheaply than by the old meth
ods. The process has already been
adopted, for cutting scrap, by nearly
300 railroad machine shops, shipyards
and other establishments.—Scientific
American.

Driven Out By a Ghost.

M. Constans, who has been for
many years the Ambassador of France
at Constantinople, has asked for his
recall.

It is no secret at the Foreign Of
fice that M. Constans is being driv
en out of Turkey by a ghost. The
Red Palace, where he passes the
summer, is haunted. Some time ago
a certain Prince Ypsolanti hanged
himself there. Since then the palace
has been uninhabitable. The nights
are filled with sinister noises, with
howling and wailing.

M. Constans, who is a large, old
man of great weight, declares he has
been shaken out of his bed by un
seen hands. He adds that upon one
occasion the bed was tilted up almost
to a perpendicular. The ambassa
dor herself has not escaped. Once,
it is asserted, she was thrown from
the top to the bottom of the stair
case.

Another time she was attacked in
the gardens of the palace by some
thing dark and goatish; it butted
her over and caused serious injury.
There was neither goat nor ram in
the garden, and M. Constans con
siders the attack inexplicable.

At the embassy in Constantinople
things are no better. Four of the
attendants have died mysteriously in
the last month or so—the dragoman,
the butler, a porter named Rigo, and
also the man chosen to replace him,
a Frenchman named Pierre.

The ambassador declares that he is
not superstitious, but he has had
enough of Turkey, and especially of
the kind of ghost they have in that
part of the world.—Paris Cable to
New York American.

Brigadier-General Barry, command
ing the Army of Cuban Pacification,
has been granted leave of absence for
one month, with permission to visit
the United States.

The number of ties purchased by the
steam and electric roads of this coun
try during the year 1906 was 102,834.
040. The demand of the steam roads
amounted to 75 per cent. of the total.

Some 8,000,000 tons of moss peat
are located in the bogs near Lake Tez
coco, in Mexico.



Dress Form Fits All.

Through the ingenuity of a New
York man, shopkeepers and dressmak
ers will be able to get along here
after with one
kind of dress form.
Long waists and
short waists all
look alike on this
body portion,
which can be ad
justed to fit any
thing the human
form can wear.

The form is
made similar to
those now in use, except that the model
can be moved up and down on the up
right rod that runs through the center
and affixed at any height over the hip
line that may be desired. In the old
style form a short-waisted waist did
not fit on a long-waisted model, and
vice versa, and both for window display
and dressmaking a number of forms
were required for a different type of
figure. Either for fitting or display
this invention is expected to be of val
ue, both in the saving of money and
time, for not only will one take the
place of several of the old designs, but
it will not be necessary to scour about
for the suitable form for each occasion.

Health and Beauty Hints.

A prominent doctor says tennis is
the most healthful of all recreations.

For a run-around on the finger thick
en the yolk of an egg with salt and ap
ply.

Grape fruit will break up malarial
disorders if taken in time, as it is
said to have the qualities of quinine in
smaller degree.

During the summer be careful. Be
cause you are very warm do not im
mediately try to freeze to death; be
cause you are thirsty do not consume
gallons of iced water.

The juice of a raw onion is the anti
dote to the sting of a bee or wasp.
When stung, remove the sting if it be
left behind and then lay a slice of raw
onion on the place. The smarting will
cease at once.

A case of hiccoughs is always un
pleasant and often quite distressing.
An efficacious remedy is to hold the
hands straight above the head, draw
ing air deep into the lungs meanwhile
and retaining the breath as long as pos
sible.

If your face is too red be careful of
your diet. Take no hot drinks, but
plenty of cooling ones. Don't wash
the face in cold water, nor when you
feel flushed. Luke-warm water is bet
ter. Hot foot baths are also said to be
very good in cases of this kind.

For an ordinary sore throat, with
loss of voice or huskiness, dip a folded
handkerchief in cold water. Encircle
the neck with the wet handkerchief
and cover it with several folds of old
flannel. One night's application is usu
ally sufficient to relieve slight cases.

The pale, anaemic woman will find
the salt bath, prepared as follows,
somewhat helpful on dragging summer
days: Dissolve forty grams of gelatin
in a quart of boiling water, add 100
grams of subcarbonate of soda and fifty
grams of sulphate of potassium. Mix
thoroughly and pour into a hot bath.



Neckties are still narrow; some are
of silk gauze and are knotted very low
on the bodice.

"Rust" is the very latest creation in
the color line, and it is—as the name
implies—a sort of reddish brown. At
present it is said to be rather a popular
shade for dress materials, because it
allows of almost any color hat—violet,
green, pink or blue will harmonize with
it equally well.

Very smart are to be lingerie waists
in colors rather than in white, deep rich
orange, a brownish ecru in Nattier blue,
or a grayish hue, worn with linen skirts
to match and long coats of unlined
coarse cotton net in the same hue; this
last loaded with soutache, tiny buttons,
cords and tassels.

Huge hatpins are still in vogue and
there are some new ones of pearl which
are stuck through the hair at the side,
just above the ear, and this gives the
effect of a rather barbarous adornment.
Some of these large pins are very hand
some, for they are made of cut jade,
ivory or finest jet.

Ruching is as popular as ever, and
is worn at the top of the collar. Some
of it is two inches in width and made
of four thicknesses of material. This
is somewhat exaggerated, but it really
does make an attractive finish to the
top of the new stocks. Some of the
ruching is hand-embroidered; other
sorts are plain white, finished with a
little ruffling of valenciennes lace edg
ing.

Neckwear is interesting to talk about,
for there is always a new style or fin
ishing touch which is quite worthy of

TWO NEW DESIGNS.



The figure on the left wears a coat
suit of gray satin, the Directoire coat
trimmed with black satin. Waistcoat
is of yellowish satin.

The figure on the right wears a one
-piece frock, fastened down front with
braided buttons. The linen hopsacking
is of hyacinth blue.

consideration. There are narrow ties
of velvet ribbon or striped taffeta, made
into a smart bow in front, with ends
several inches long, finished with a gold
tassel or with a fringe of colored beads.
Another new fad is a band of tiny
beads knitted into a design and deco
rated with fringe; this barbaric neck
lace passes once around the neck and
ties in front with a loose knot over a
jabot.

The radical change in footwear is
very noticeable and because dresses are
extremely long the shoes are less co
spicuous than ever, but are extremely
graceful. For afternoon wear the low
shoes have short vamps, low buckles,
high heels and uppers to match the
color scheme of the dress. The evening
shoe shows ribbons around the ankle.
Many women who have adopted the
long Grecian modes are wearing satin
slippers absolutely without heels. The
style is startling, to say the least, yet
for picturesque effect the idea is clever
enough.

Women Inventors.

Jane Y. Sutch, of Philadelphia, in
vented a mustache spoon. Mary
Brush, of Davenport, Iowa, invented a
boneless corset. Mrs. Egbert Parnell,
an Australian, invented perforated un
derwear. Mrs. Kendall, the actress, in
vented a very handsome and popular
lamp shade. The carpet sweeper was
invented by Agdalena Goodman, of
Duval County, Fla. Mary Kies, in 1800,
took out in Washington the first patent
for straw weaving. Mary E. Beasley,
of Philadelphia, patented, in 1884, a
barrel-making machine. All barrels be
fore that time were made by hand.
Emily Durrans, an English woman, in
vented the double-pointed nail, which
will join two pieces of wood without
leaving visible any part of itself.

If You are Thin.

Don't over exercise.
Sleep all you can.
Don't worry, hurry or get in a flurry.
Don't lose your temper or let trifles
irritate you.
Eat freely of flesh-making foods, but
not enough to ruin your digestion,
which means greater angularity.
Drink at your meals and take plenty
of water, as well as cocoa, chocolate
and milk.
Avoid pickles, acids, salt meats or
fish.
Rest frequently, keep in the open air
and sleep in well-ventilated room.
Learn to dress to conceal your de
fects. You may think it is hard to do,
but it isn't a circumstance to the trou
ble your stout sister has to mask her
flesh.

A Woman's Duty.

The woman of taste keeps abreast of
the fashions in a way, that is, she
drops wornout styles and adopts what
ever new ones she can adapt to her
use. If she can afford it she patron
izes first-class dressmakers, and gets
her money's worth by wearing her
clothes two or three seasons without
losing her prestige as a well-dressed
woman. There is an advantage in this
method, as you can see, and I have



A lovely dress hat is shown in the
drawing, the model being a good one
in various combinations and colors.
Peacock, a shade between blue and
green, was used in the original, the
straw being a fine Milan. The feath
ers were in the form of a thin flounce
of the ostrich plumes, mounted on a wire
and taken around the crown. White
gardenias were applied in the center
of this flounce, and the feathers were
clustered high at the left side.

Calling Names.

Call a girl a chick and she smiles.
Call a woman a hen and she howls.
Call a young woman a witch and she
is indignant.
Call a girl a kitten and she rather
likes it.
Call a woman a cat and she hates
you.

Women are queer.
If you call a man a gay dog, it will
flatter him.
Call him a pup, a hound or a cur,
and he will try to alter the map of
your face.

He doesn't mind being called a bull
or a bear, yet he will object to being
mentioned as a calf or a cub.

Men are queer, too.

A Labor-Saving Scheme.

"John," said the newly married busi
ness man.
"Yes, sir," responded the office boy.
"Call up my wife every fifteen min
utes and mumble lovey-dovey, tootsey
wootsey about seven or eight times."—
Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

To Stop Hiccoughs.

For troublesome hiccoughs try a tea
spoon of granulated sugar and three
drops of vinegar or lemon juice.

CUTICURA CURED MOTHER AND BABY

Southern Woman Suffered With Itching, Burning Rash—Drove Her Nearly Crazy—Her Baby Had Sore on Neck, and Two Other Babies Had Skin Troubles—Calls

CUTICURA A STAND-BY THAT NEVER FAILS HER

"I just can't say enough for the Cuticura Remedies, I can't find words high enough to express my thanks to God for hearing of the wonderful remedies. My baby had a running sore on his neck and nothing that I did for it took effect until I used Cuticura. My face was nearly full of tetter or some similar skin disease. It would itch and, after scratching, it burned so that I could hardly stand it. Two cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment cured me. Two years after it broke out on my hands and wrist, I cured it for a while, but it came again in the summer. Sometimes I would go nearly crazy for it itched so badly. I used ten dollars' worth of so-called blood medicines which did no good at all, then I went back to my old stand-by, that had never failed me. One set of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent did the work. One set also cured my uncle's baby whose head was a cake of sores, and I know of another woman's baby who was in the same fix and nothing else did any good. I speak a word of praise for Cuticura whenever I see it. It needs it. Mrs. Lillie Wilcher, 770 Eleventh St., Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 16, 1907."

CUTICURA OINTMENT

The World's Greatest Skin Cure and Purest and Sweetest of Emollients.

Cuticura Ointment is one of the most successful curatives for torturing, disfiguring humors of the skin and scalp, including loss of hair, ever compounded, in proof of which a single anointing with it, preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap, and followed by mild doses of Cuticura Pills, is often sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning, and scaly humors, eczemas, irritations, and inflammations, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

Post Free, How to Cure Skin Humors.

BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow Baths for all kinds of Lung Trouble.

AHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

W. F. Miller

Lawyer

Office: 102 1/2 W. 2nd St. Hancock Building.

SEYMOUR, - INDIANA

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of

INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis

LOANS NOTARY

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions A Specialty

GEORGE F. MEYER'S

DRUG STORE

A Bar Placed on "Near Beer."

Frankfort, Ind., July 16.—That "near beer" is beer in the eyes of the law, whether or not it is intoxicating, was decided by Judge William R. Moore in the circuit court here, in a suit instituted to test the right of brewing companies to sell alleged non-intoxicating drinks without regular saloon license. The proceedings were instituted by the temperance forces at Colfax, who had a bottle of "Tonica" analyzed by a chemist, who said that it contains some malt and a small per cent of alcohol.

Cough Caution

Never, positively never poison your lungs. If you cough—even from a simple cold only—you should always heal, soothe, and ease the irritated bronchial tubes. Don't blindly suppress it with a stupefying poison. It's strange how some things finally come about. For twenty years Dr. Shoop has constantly warned people not to take cough mixtures or prescriptions containing Opium, Chloroform, or similar poisons. And now—a little late though—Congress says "Put it on the label, if poisons are in your Cough Mixture." Good! Very good! Hereafter for this very reason, mothers, and others, should insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. No poison marks on Dr. Shoop's labels—and none in the medicine, else it must by law be on the label. And it's not only safe, but it is said to be by those that know best, a truly remarkable cough remedy. Take no chance then, particularly with your children. Insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Compare carefully the Dr. Shoop package with others and note the difference. No poison marks there! You can always be on the safe side by demanding

Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure

A. J. PELLANS.

BREATHES EASIER

Judge Taft Has Completed First Draft of His Acceptance Address.

A VOLUMINOUS DOCUMENT

In Ten Thousand Words the Nominee Decides That He Can Accept the Nomination.

This, However, Will Be Cut Down to 3,500 Words When He Addresses the Committee.

Hot Springs, Va., July 17.—Judge William H. Taft is feeling very comfortable over the fact that the first draft of his speech of acceptance of the nomination for the presidency by the Republican party has been finished. But the paper is far from being completed. Mr. Taft adopted the course of dictating the speech with great fullness, including everything he might possibly care to have in it, with the view to cutting it down so that only essentials briefly stated might remain to be presented to the people at Cincinnati on July 28. The dictation amounted to 10,000 words that will be reduced to as near 3,500 as possible. When Mr. Taft completed his task he went out to play golf with Arthur I. Vorys, in charge of the Ohio campaign. Mr. Vorys will be here several days and will have conferences with Mr. Taft on the situation in Ohio.

There are many phases of the situation in Ohio that will come up for consideration during Mr. Vorys's stay here. One of the subjects, it is believed, that will receive attention is that relating to the senatorship. When Mr. Taft's attention was called to the absence of any representative of Senator Foraker, one of the "allies" at the Chicago convention, at the recent gathering of leaders representing various candidates for the nomination, he replied that he had seen Senator Dick in Washington before coming here, but gave no intimation of the purpose of the conference. It is believed here that before Mr. Vorys returns to Ohio there will be some definite plan of action in relation to the Foraker men. It is not believed that any agreement for the support of Mr. Foraker by the Taft forces for reelection to the senate will be suggested or entertained, but Mr. Vorys has been very explicit while here in declaring that the managers of the national campaign in Ohio will pursue a policy of hands off in relation to the senatorial situation. When asked whether that would be possible, he merely replied by asking whether they had not succeeded in doing so up to the present time.

BRYAN FOR JAMES

This Is the Latest Gossip Regarding Democratic Chairmanship.

Lincoln, Neb., July 17.—The visit of Representative Ollie James of Kentucky and John E. Lamb of Indiana at Fairview late yesterday afternoon, gave rise to further gossip regarding the chairmanship of the Democratic national committee. Nothing was given out bearing on the business which brought them here, but it is said that Mr. James came at the special invitation of Mr. Bryan, and that the question of the national committee chairmanship was discussed. A prominent Western Democrat who accompanied Mr. James from Denver to Lincoln is authority for the statement that Mr. Bryan strongly favors Mr. James for national chairman. He added that the appointment had in fact been tendered Mr. James, who in all probability will accept, although he prefers to take the stump in Mr. Bryan's behalf.

General Cut in Wages.

Youngstown, O., July 17.—A settlement affecting 10,000 men in Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Michigan, Missouri and Illinois was reached at Detroit between the Western Bar Iron association and the Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' association, and the wage scale signed for the year ending June 30, 1909. By its terms the puddlers are given a cut of about 8 per cent in wages and the finishers an average reduction of about 2 per cent. Work will be resumed in the mills following the settlement.

Chairman Hitchcock Enroute.

Chicago, July 17.—Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock of the Republican national committee, accompanied by Jas. T. Williams, jr., one of the staff at Republican headquarters, arrived in Chicago today enroute to Colorado Springs, to attend the conference of Western Republican leaders there next Monday and Tuesday. Mr. Hitchcock will stop in Chicago only long enough to complete arrangements for national headquarters in this city. He then will proceed to Colorado Springs.

War on Dogs at Clinton.

Clinton, Ind., July 17.—Mayor Lowry has issued a proclamation calling for all dogs running at large to be muzzled, and dogs found without muzzles prior to September 1 will be shot by the police. Two years ago fifty dogs were shot and their bodies were cremated.

EVER WATCHFUL

A Little Care Will Save Many Sey Readers Future Trouble.

Watch the kidneys, secretions. See that they have the amber hue of health. The discharges not excessive or infrequent. Contain no "brick dust" sediment. Doan's Kidney Pills will do this for you. They watch the kidneys and cure them when they're sick. Carl Moritz, of 117 East Fifth St., Seymour, Ind., says: "I suffered a great deal from kidney trouble. My back was very weak and lame at times sharp cutting pains would strike me across the loins and caused severe pain. The kidney secretions were greatly disordered being very painful in passing too frequently in action. My mother had used Doan's Kidney Pills with very good result so I procured a box at Milhous' drug store. They cured me of the trouble and I have had no return of it since. I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a splendid kidney remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

Awaiting Japan's Pleasure.

Pekin, July 17.—China has asked Japan to consent to the restriction of the importation into China of morphine, as well as the instruments used for the injection of the drug. All the other powers long since agreed to this restriction. It is highly desirable that Japan consent to this proposal, particularly in view of the opium congress to be held in Shanghai in January, when measures for the control of the opium traffic are to be devised.

It Reached the Spot.

Mr. E. Humphrey, who owns a large general store at Omega, O., and is president of the Adams County Telephone Company as well as of the Home telephone Co., of Pike County O., says of Dr. King's New Discovery "It saved my life once. At least I think it did. It seemed to reach the spot—the very else failed." Dr. King's New Discovery not only reaches the cough spot; it heals the sore spots and the weak spots in throat, lung, and chest. Sold under guarantee at W. F. Peters drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Broke Two World's Records.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 17.—Jack Leyburn, 2:08 1/2, established two world's records Thursday in the 2:09 trot. One mark was 2:04 1/2, the fastest third heat in a race, and the other was the three fastest heats ever trotted by a gelding. The average for the three heats was 2:06. This is one-third second slower than the world's mark set by Alix on the Terre Haute track fourteen years ago.

The Worlds Best Climate.

is not entirely free from disease on the high elevations fevers prevail, while on the lower levels malaria is encountered to a greater or less extent, according to altitude. To overcome climate affections lassitude, malaria, jaundice, biliousness, fever and ague, and general debility, the most effective remedy is Electric Bitters, the great alterative and blood purifier; the antidote for every form of bodily weakness, nervousness and insomnia. Sold under guarantee at W. F. Peter drug store.

Great importance was attached to the symptoms last week of reviving trade. The most striking of these were reported from the steel trade, where resurrections on a large scale were chronicled.

A Californians Luck.

"The luckiest day of my life was when I bought a box of Bucklin's Arnica Salve," writes Charles F. Budahn, of Tracy, California. "Two 25c boxes cured me of an annoying case of itching piles, which had troubled me for years and that yielded to no other treatment." Sold under guarantee at W. F. Peter Drug store.

Arguments in the case of Harry K. Thaw, who is endeavoring to obtain a jury trial to determine his sanity, are being heard before Justice Mills at White Plains, N. Y., today.

Value Same As Gold.

B. G. Stewart, a merchant of Cedar View, Miss., says: "I tell my customers when they buy a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills they get the worth of that much gold in weight if afflicted with constipation, malaria or biliousness." Sold under guarantee at drug store. 25c.

WILHELMINA: Better use Gold Medal Flour.

YOLANDE.

Pennsylvania LINES

Indianapolis

Excursion

Next Sunday

Train leaves Seymour at 9:25 a. m. Fare \$1.10 for the round trip.

MAKES THEM WARY

French Lick Gamblers on the Anxious Seat Regarding the Future.

AFRAID OF THE GOVERNOR

The Question of Reopening the Valley Pool Rooms in the Fall Has Not Been Decided.

Managers Apparently In Doubt as to the Attitude the State Will Take.

West Baden, Ind., July 17.—Letters inquiring when the races may be played are being received by the managers of the French Lick and West Baden clubrooms, according to reports. The managers seem to be in doubt regarding what attitude Governor Hanly will take toward gambling here this fall. The supposition is that little encouragement is being sent to the men expecting to play the races here. The gamblers are not afraid of being molested by the officers of Orange county, but it is known that Governor Hanly is watching French Lick and West Baden with the intention of raiding the clubrooms early in the fall, should they open again. The scare given last spring by the state authorities caused the closing of the clubrooms through the summer.

Sheridan and Rose Capture Laurels at Olympic Games.

London, July 17.—Yesterday was America's day in the Olympic sports at the stadium, both big events which reached the finals, throwing the dis-



MARTIN SHERIDAN, DISCUS THROWER.

cus, free style, and putting the shot, being carried off by Martin J. Sheridan of the Irish-American Athletic club, and Ralph Rose of the Olympic club.



RALPH ROSE PUTTING THE SHOT.

San Francisco, respectively. The United Kingdom captured the third final, the 400-metres swimming event, in which H. Taylor added to the score of his country by beating Beaurepaire, the Australian crack, and Scheff of Austria.

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A complete line of Waistings, Belts, Neckwear, Black and Tan Hose, Silks, Muslins and Veiling. Also a large and varied line of Ladies' Dress Skirts, Rugs, Carpets, Linoleum, Towels, Table Linen, Lace Curtains. Men's Work Shirts, Dress Shirts, Collars, Overalls, Etc. Try us first. You'll find what you want here and the price as well as quality will please you.

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New Perfection Blue Flame Oil Stove

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We recently added a machine for sharpening lawn mowers. It does the work accurately and we guarantee all of our work.

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